WANTS
ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

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THE COLONIST.

VOL LXXIV.---NO 115 VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA TUESDAY OCTOBER 22 1895 THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

JUST ARRIVED.

We have found it necessary to duplicate our orders for **WATCHES**

Owing to the demand for those nice new patterns we are showing.

See Our Window and Get Our Prices.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, THE JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CAUTIOUS PEOPLE

Who know a good round dollar's worth when they see it, are invited to look at our stock and prices when they want Footwear. All the newest shapes and patterns, nice Toe-caps, etc., are here; just as tony looking as any summer footwear in the uppers, with substantial soles for winter wear. Have comfortable feet.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

WE HAVE IT.

It is here at last—a long time materializing—that big sack of Sugar, 21 lbs. for $1. New Valencias and loose Muscatel Raisins, season 1895.

OUR SNAPS—3 lbs. Prunes, 25c.; 3 tins Salmon, 25c.; and that 5-lb. pail of Jam for 50c.

Guinness' Stout in pints all gone, but we will give you a Quart for 20c. Jesse Moore Bourbon Whisky will cure la grippe. Sonoma, a fine Table Claret at 25c. qt. bottle.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

BUY LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY'S WORLD-FAMOUS

Corned Beef . . .
Roast Beef . . . .
Lunch Tongues.
Etc., etc . . . . . .

NOT DEARER THAN OTHERS, BUT BETTER. ja1

ALWAYS FIRST!

"REINDEER BRAND"

CONDENSED MILK

For many years the leading milk. It is the best and most economical.

A PERFECT FOOD FOR INFANTS.

WM. STEWART,

36 FORT STREET.

Merchant Tailor

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES

In all the latest styles. Plates of Fashion received this week from the leading designers of Paris, London and New York. LADIES, if you want graceful and stylish fitting garments give us a call.

se25-1m WM. STEWART { MERCHANT TAILOR 36 FORT STREET.

THE BANK EXCHANGE.

MERCHANTS LUNCHEON, From 11:30 to 2:30, 15c.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Private dining-rooms up-stairs. The coolest, cleanest and cheapest dining-room in the city.

THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. S. H. Harris, of San Francisco, will hold a question meeting at the Theosophical Headquarters, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, when questions on the subject of Theosophy may either be written or asked verbally. The public are invited to attend

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Small furnished cottage, five minutes' walk from Post Office. Address P., Colonist office. oc20-2t

WANTED—Second hand platform scales to weigh 2,500 to 3,000 pounds. Address H.J., Colonist office. oc22 2t

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 51 Niagara street. oc22-3t

FOR SALE—A pony, fine traveller and very gentle; First-class lumber wagon, good for heavy hauling, cheap. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street. oc22-1t

ON CONSIGNMENT—Red Cheek Pippin, Lemon Pippin and Gloria Mondi apples at Sylvester Feed Co. Ltd., City Market. oc22 1t

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Single Tax Club will be held in Temperance Hall, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. William Berridge will lecture on "The Land Question." Addresses by Alderman Macmillan and others. Admission free. oc22-1t

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES.

A full line of the product of the best manufacturers.

JOHN COCHRANE, PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST N.W. corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

This is the LAST DAY but EIGHT for Paying Taxes to entitle persons to a Rebate of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

oc22

NOTICE.

In City Pound, one bay horse, star on forehead, one blind eye, will be sold at City Pound on Saturday, October 26th, at 12 o'clock noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW, Poundkeeper.

oc22

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.

THE TORNADO

LINCOLN J. CARTER'S MAMMOTH SCENIC PRODUCTION.

The Awful Tornado. The Great Rigging Scene, Six Tars Furling a Monster Sail. The Collision of Two Ocean Liners at Full Speed. The Mighty Open Sea Scene, with Waves Running Mountain High. Dissecting Room of a Medical College. Chicago Harbor at Night, and many other Scenic Wonders.

"To hold, as well as win success, Keep all your play-bill promises." —Lincoln J. Carter.

Sale of seats at Jamieson's Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices $1, 75c. and 50c. oc22 4t

TO SEALERS.

W. GOURLIE BLACKIE invites Sealers who wish to have FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHS of themselves taken, to visit him at his Studio, Esquimalt Road, Victoria West. P.O. Box 184. oc22-2t-t-f

WM. T. HARDAKER, GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

—WILL—

Sell your Household Furniture or Stocks of any description on Commission, or Buy them Outright to any Amount.

Consult me before disposing of your goods.

Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street.

All business strictly confidential.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

At Hardaker's Salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street, near Yates,

TO-DAY AT 2 P.M.

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, BEDROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

oc20 W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

LOST—On the 17th inst., a liver and white spaniel, about 7 months old. Finder please notify Col. Baker. oc20-tf

PROFESSOR J. MARTINES—Just from Africa. The wonder of the world; Phrenologist and Mind-reader. A life time study. Office hours 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; office, room 32 and 33 Victoria Hotel. oc19-2t

MISS FRANCIESA, late of San Francisco, California, has opened her Massage, Magnetic and Alcoholic treatment; rooms at 31, Victoria Hotel. oc19-1t

THE great South America Herbalist; the greatest medical herbal discovery of the age; herbs gathered from East and West India. Dr. Martines is now in the city for the purpose of introducing these wonderful remedies for all complaints applicable to male or female, which may be purchased at rooms 32 and 33, Victoria Hotel. oc19

CABLE NEWS.

Tim Healy Starting a Newspaper—John Dillon to Be Married.

The Murder of Stokes by Belgians—Herbert Spencer on International Copyright.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Marquis of Salisbury has been appointed Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports in place of the Marquis of Dufferin, resigned.

The Chronicle will say to-morrow that it hears that Timothy Healy, the Irish member of parliament, has secured £50,000 for the purpose of founding a new daily newspaper at Dublin. This move on Mr. Healy's part is actuated by his quarrel with Justin McCarthy.

The Freeman's Journal to-day announced that Mr. John Dillon, the well known Irish leader, and member of parliament for East Mayo, will be married in November to a daughter of Justice Matthews.

Nelson's flagship Victory was decorated to-day in honor of the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar.

A man named Thomas Bradley, who until recently has been employed by the authorities of the Congo Free State, has just returned from West Africa, bringing a letter from the brother of Stokes, the English trader, who was hanged by Capt. Lothaire. The dead man's brother says Bishop Taylor, the American missionary at Stanley Pool, told him that Captain Lothaire had long been jealous of Stokes, on account of the latter's influence with the natives. Bradley says Lothaire caused the American overseer to be bound to a tree and then he lashed the bound man with his sword, cutting his clothes from his back and wounding him terribly. Bradley, who says he was an eye witness of this outrage, says the American died two days later.

Herbert Spencer writes a long letter to the Times on the Canadian copyright question, in the course of which he indicates an important issue which has been entirely ignored: Namely, that the multiplication of the centres of production prevents the writing of many books that would otherwise be written. This does not much affect the works of amusement but on the works of instruction. It often weighs with fatal effect, not killing but preventing their birth.

The Times has an editorial commenting on the foregoing, in which it says that it trusts the controversy will be settled by the commanding influence of common sense on both sides, and appeals to Canada, whether it is fair or wise to push its pretensions to the utmost. If Canada is to have a separate law, the Times points out "that every British colony may claim the same power, which would prove ruinous to authors."

The exaction of a condition, Mr. Spencer goes on to say, that books must be printed in America, is a serious evil in the American copyright act and would be increased if Canada and the other colonies were to succeed in enforcing a similar stipulation on British authors. "In my own case," Mr. Spencer says, "Had I not obtained a sale in America without reprinting there the works which have occupied me since 1860, would never have been written."

The Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, says that Prince Lobanok Rostevsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, upon his recent visit to the Emperor William at the latter's shooting box at Hubertsock, informed His Majesty that it was the earnest wish of the Czar to meet and converse with Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph after his coronation.

The Emperor Frederich memorial church, Berlin, was consecrated this morning in the presence of the Emperor and Empress, who subsequently attended the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of the late Empress Augusta.

The children's home at Stargard, in the Sajonchek district of Polish Russia, was destroyed by fire and ten children perished in the flames.

The Spanish premier in an interview on the subject of a report that the United States has consented to send a commission to inquire into the situation in Cuba is quoted as saying that Spain will not permit any power to intervene in an affair which only concerns Spain.

CROMWELL'S HEAD

In Possession of a Well Known Kentish Family—Where it Has Been for Many Years.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Liverpool Post claims to have unearthed the head of Oliver Cromwell, which is said to have been found in possession of the Wilkeson family of Sealchart, Kent. According to documents which it has, Oliver Cromwell's embalmed head after his death, with those of some of his lieutenants, was disinterred after the accession of Charles II, and placed on a pike with those of Ireton and Bradshaw over Westminster hall. During a storm, it is related, the pike staff was broken, the head fell to the ground and was picked up by a sentry who concealed it in his cloak and took it home where, fearing discovery, he hid it in a chimney. On his deathbed the soldier confessed what he had done to his attending doctor, who took possession of the head. After various vicisitudes, including its being placed on exhibition in a public show, Cromwell's head passed into the possession of the Wilkeson family. The head was kept in an oak box, and is still impaled on the pike head and has evidently suffered from exposure and smoke.

TO CURE CROUP.

DEAR SIRS,—I have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil with all my children for Croup, and I think it is the best medicine ever made. I am never without it in the house.

MRS. T. H. JACKSON, Hilton, Man.

Insure your plate glass. Mellor. *

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Sheet music, magazines and periodicals, of all kinds neatly bound at moderate rates, All work guaranteed. The Colonist Bindery, Broad street and 74 Government street.

ACTIVE ALBERNI.

Miners Landed at Copper Island Where Buildings Are to Be Erected.

Valuable Discovery of Gold Bearing Quartz at Williams Creek—Further Prospecting.

ALBERNI, Oct. 21.—The steamer Rainbow arrived on Sunday. Messrs. William Wilson and J. Braden, with a party of miners, were landed at Copper island, where buildings will be erected and the copper veins prospected.

Captain Irving and Messrs. McGregor, Logan and Hoge went ashore at Granite creek to prospect the Islander and Star of the West claims. Messrs. Hepburn and Taylor have gone on to the Starlight, distant ten miles from the salt water.

M. Commerford yesterday sold a half interest in the Champion claim for $750 George Brown, who holds the remaining half, says his share is not in the market. Supplies and tools in large quantity for the Alberni claim came from Vancouver to-day.

A valuable discovery of gold-bearing quartz is reported to-day from Williams creek—a tributary of Granite creek, about twelve miles from Alberni.

CARIBOO'S GOLD.

Rich Cleans Up on the Cariboo and Horsefly—Magnificent Gold Gravel.

The Mines Will Continue to Work Till the Frost Sets In.

150-MILE HOUSE, B.C., Oct. 21.—(Special)—After twenty-nine days' run, with 2,500 inches of water, the clean-up of the sluices on the Cariboo has been completed, the result being a cone of gold weighing 2,435 ounces and valued at $41,857. The run of the Horsefly with 2,700 inches of water for forty days resulted in 1,151½ ounces, worth $26,000. Bed rock was not cleaned and the clean-up of the cuts was not completed. Rich gravel west of No. 1 pit prospects variously up to $8 per ton. Neither of the mines will close down till the frost compels them to do so. The whole world has been watching these mines, and as this is a splendid indication of the wealth they contain, waiting capital will no doubt flow into Cariboo.

VENEZUELA AND BRITAIN.

The "Times" Says the Americans Have Been a Little Too Previous.

Lord Salisbury's Dispatch Not Such as It Was Interpreted to Be.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Times says this morning, in an editorial: "Some of our American friends have been too previous in their interpretations of a report that the Marquis of Salisbury had sent an ultimatum to Venezuella. Lord Salisbury's dispatch had to be sent through Berlin. The tenor was not such as to raise the questions which a portion of the American press seems so anxious to discuss? The claim that the right bank of the Guyani river belongs to them does not justify the Venezuelans in an attack upon the British police. Until their violent act is atoned for, and an ample apology is made, they are in the position of having suddenly removed the dispute from the sphere of diplomacy and challenged its settlement by force. Whether they count upon enjoying immunity on account of the distance of the scene of action from George Town, or whether like other weak states they presume upon their insignificance to do things no great power would attempt, it is time the Caracas politicians were taught a salutory lesson."

The Exchange Telegraph Company this afternoon sent out the report of an interview which one of its representatives had with U. S. Ambassador Hon. Thomas F. Bayard. Mr. Bayard is quoted as saying he will probably receive an immediate answer from the Marquis of Salisbury on the Venezuelan question, that the U. S. will be quite satisfied if its actions lead to negotiations for the resumption of the consideration of the frontier dispute. The U. S. can do nothing regarding the Marquis of Salisbury's demand for indemnity from Venezuela.

A high official of the British foreign office was interviewed to-day re the statement of Great Britain's attitude towards Venezuela. He said Great Britain has not sent in an ultimatum to Venezuela, but a dispatch on the subject of the misunderstandings between Great Britain and Venezuela had been forwarded to President Crespo. This, added the informant, is a very different thing, as all persons acquainted with the principles of diplomacy will recognize. Continuing, he said: "Lord Salisbury thinks that sufficient time has elapsed for reparation to have been made, and with this view prepared the dispatch referred to."

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Le Soir speaking of the Venezuelan question says: "There is a tendency on the part of America to abuse the Monroe doctrine. England is right, and France will be compelled to imitate her in order to secure an equitable settlement of several questions.

The Chronicle (Liberal) says editorially: We are very much obliged for America's efforts at a conciliation in the Venezuelan affair but the offer would come with more grace if she would pay the Behring sea indemnity in accordance with the Paris award. While we hope that Mr. Bayard and Lord Salisbury will come together it is evident that America has no footing beyond that of a powerful neighbor.

CAPITAL NOTES.

W. B. Scarth Appointed Deputy Minister of Agriculture—Baker Solicitor-General.

No Appointment Yet Made to the Montreal Collectorship of Customs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—At to-day's meeting of the cabinet W. B. Scarth was appinted Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as successor to John Lowe, superannuated. The appointment takes effect November 1.

Hon. G. B. Baker is here to-day. It is practically settled that he will be Solicitor-General.

The appointment of customs collector at Montreal was under the consideration of the cabinet to-day, and it was decided to let the matter stand. It is likely, therefore, that Mr. Robert White will have to wait until parliament is dissolved before he receives the position.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Dead in Bed.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Michael Vidal, at one time a member of congress from the State of Louisiana, and since editor of La Patrie in this city, was found dead in bed yesterday.

Murder Trial Begun.

HULL, Oct. 21.—The trial of Mrs. Laframboise for the murder of Sarah Jones Baskatony on May 24, began here to-day, Judge Malhiot presiding.

Will Not Receive Hall Caine.

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—The Canadian Copyright Association, whose headquarters are in this city, have decided not to be interviewed by Hall Caine.

Died of Heart Disease.

LANARK, Oct. 21.—Rev. J. A. McConnell, Presbyterian minister at Watson's Corners, dropped dead of heart disease to-day.

BUTTER MAKING IN B. C.

Opinions of J. A. Ruddick, Who Has Charge of the Dominion Travelling Dairy.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 21.—(Special)—Mr. J. A. Ruddick, a member of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner's staff, and in charge of the travelling dairy, which has now about completed its work in this province, on being asked by your correspondent for his impression of British Columbia as a dairy country said:

"After visiting most of the agricultural sections of the province, I can safely say I think the possibilities for successful dairying in this country are very encouraging from a farmer's standpoint. The climate is favorable both for the cheap production of milk and the manufacture of fine butter and cheese. I find many farmers complaining of being crowded out of the market for dairy products by that which is being sent in from the outside.

"While it is true that those who manufacture only medium or inferior goods do meet with strong competition, from outside, the fact is that those who are making the finest article are meeting with no competition whatever. As an instance, the butter which is being made by the Delta Creamery is retailing rapidly at 35 cents per pound, and the manager informed me the other day that they could not supply one-quarter of the demand. This is first-class butter put up in nice dainty shape and supplied fresh every day, so that the Delta Creamery have the market for this class of goods almost to themselves, as it is impossible to import butter from distant points and place it upon the market in the same attractive shape. The butter which is brought in comes into direct competition with the second grade of butter which is made in the province. I wish to be understood that the butter brought in here from Manitoba is of good quality, but the trouble is that owing to the distance it is impossible to place it on this market in the same condition as the local creameries are able to do.

"There is plenty room for more of these creameries and from information obtained it appears that at an early date there will be several new creameries started. The farmers cannot avoid the competition that they are bound to meet, and the only sensible thing to do is to manufacture the class of goods that will meet with the least competition. Many farmers do consider that the present prices in British Columbia for the course products of the farm are not sufficiently remunerative; but it seems to me there is a good outlet for disposing of these products by feeding them to cows producing milk, and making butter of fine quality, which will always be in good demand."

To the suggestion of your representative that the butter trade might be overdone in British Columbia in that event, Mr. Ruddick said: "I do not see any probability of this, for a long time to come at any rate. There is a large importation of butter at the present time. The available land for agricultural purposes is somewhat limited, and the consuming class of the population appears to be increasing faster than the producing class. I found in this country a larger proportion of consumers who were willing to pay a good price for a fine article than in any other part of Canada."

To the query, would cheese manufacturing pay in British Columbia, Mr. Ruddick said: "The cheese makers will meet with much stronger competition than the butter makers for the simple reason that cheese made in Ontario, Manitoba and the Territories can be placed on this market in just as prime condition as any local production. Cheese does not deteriorate by holding for shipment as butter does. My work in the province has been very enjoyable, and all with whom we have come in contact have treated us courteously and kindly. I shall remember my trip to British Columbia with pleasure.

We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly, at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver, and bowels, to their normal and regular action.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Inspection of Vancouver's Garrison Artillery—Sequel of a Singular Law Case.

Two Pioneers Dead—Receipts of Freight at Ashcroft—To Examine Golden Cariboo.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 21.—Ald. Shaw has returned from the Kootenay country, and says he is satisfied that the country is marvellously rich in ore. He has backed up his opinion by the purchase of five mines called the Lincoln group and has already commenced operations in tunnel boring.

Company 5 B.C.B.G.A. are undergoing inspection by Lieut. Col. Prior and Lieut. Col. Peters. It is stated unofficially that the result of the first day's inspection was very satisfactory. Lieut. Col. Prior and Lieut. Col. Peters were entertained at dinner Saturday evening. Lieut. Col. Prior stated that there were not a finer body of men in the whole province than Company 5, and considering the fact that there had been no military school here they had made splendid progress in drill. The boys are pleased with this deserved praise, and the visit of the Battalion Commander and Deputy Adjutant General incite the corps to still greater effort.

ASHCROFT.

(From the B. C. Mining Journal.)

Wilcox and Hancock, who are drifting on the old Cy Roe and Frank Orr property, are in about 200 feet and are steadily taking out pay.

The railroad company will build a new switch at Ashcroft soon, on the north side of the tank. A new warehouse will also be built by the B. X Co.

The Short Bend hydraulic mine on Grouse creek, managed by Anthony McAlinden, made the most successful clean up this season that has been achieved for years, about 150 ounces being the result. The mine is on the old works.

On the Ward claim on the Horse Fly river, Foreman Parkes with his men has been at work for some time past raising gravel and sluicing. The work has paid very well, and is an index of what the mine will do when the plant is put in operation.

The receipts of freight at Ashcroft station for the week ending noon, Friday, Oct. 18, 1895, were 406,830 pounds, one of the heaviest weeks of the year. The week before last was the largest, over 900,000 pounds being received, but a portion was wood for the C. P. R. Co. The present week is clear merchandise, and most of it is for the Cariboo country.

The B. X stages are all fairly loaded with passengers Men are coming down from the Cariboo after a summer in the mountains chasing after gold. All were bronzed and healthy appearing countenances and seemed to have enjoyed life physically.

A consignment of 24,000 pounds more hydraulic pipe for the Ward mine on the Horsefly river arrived last Saturday and was unloaded and stacked up with the previously received pipe by Harvey, Bailey & Co. There will be about 275,000 pounds of this pipe and fixtures. Veith & Borland of the 150-Mile House have the contract to deliver this material at the mine. It is not probable that much of it will be used this winter as the season is late.

J. H. Glover was arrested Monday morning at 2 o'clock on a charge preferred at the 150-Mile House of raising a Hobson check from a small amount to a larger. It has been found that several check-raising incidents are laid to his credit, and he even tried to do it in Ashcroft. He has been so closely connected with several horse and saddle stealing incidents that it would not be very difficult to make the charges good. J. D. Prentice, of the Gang ranch, lays the loss of a $75 saddle at his door. A preliminary hearing was had before Justice of the Peace Lehman Tuesday morning and he was remanded for one week to await evidence from the 150-Mile House.

The Teamster's Union, lately formed in Ashcroft, seems to be formed by men who realize that they must be reasonable in their demands if they expect the support of the business men of the community to be with them. It is well known that for feed, board, lodging and blacksmithing high prices must be paid. For freight up to this time no money has been made, and in fact many teamsters have been unable to keep even with the world. We do not think that any business men will consider it unfair to advance the rates as given in the schedule.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Inland Sentinel.)

James Brock McQueen died Friday afternoon at the Royal Inland hospital, in his 65th year. He was one of the party who organized at Fort Garry in 1862 and came overland by way of the Peace river. He came to Kamloops in 1862, and soon engaged with the Hudson Bay Company, having charge of its cattle and dairy on the North river. He afterwards acquired a place of his own and in 1871 with S. Robbins, took a drove of cattle from Kamloops to Peace river, whrre there was a mining boom. Previous and subsequent to that he took hogs and cattle to Cariboo. His former home was Brockville, Ont., where his father, a retired colonel in the British army, had a large and valuable farm.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Grahame; 1st vice, Mrs. Wells; 2nd vice, Mrs. R. E. Smith; secretary, Mrs. Ridley; treasurer, Mrs. Harding. During the year $360 was raised clear of all expenses, of which more than $200 were from the dances given last winter.

Dr. Bryce, who originated the idea of a Dominion sanitarium for consumptives, stayed at Kamloops over Thursday to acquaint himself personally with the climatic conditions and with what advantages or disadvantages the place offers. He has in view a place where those who enter must remain for a definite period, and must comply with prescribed regulations. The site should not be too near town and the patients, when able to work, should be required to do outside work toward enabling them to make a living in the part of the country in which the sanitarium is situated. Dr. Bryce expressed himself delighted with the situation and with the climate of Kamloops.

Nils Gardell, a pioneer from Barkerville, who came down on Wednesday week to the Pioneers' Home, died on Thursday morning.

Captain Thompson, of Victoria, one of the shareholders in the Douglas Lake Cattle Co., Mrs. Thompson and daughter went to Douglas Lake on Monday to spend a fortnight.

A pioneer from Barkerville, named George McLeod, died at the Provincial Home on Sunday. He was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to this country in 1858 Mr. McLeod has never been down since he went to Cariboo in 1859, and had not seen Ashcroft nor the Canadian Pacific railway until coming to Kamloops.

The pack train returned on Friday last from the Tete Jeune cache, bringing 1,500 pounds of mica, said to be of exceptionally good quality, in pieces large enough to furnish clear sheets squared to 12x18 inches.

The sequel of a law suit, decided in the Ontario high court of justice on Sept. 22, 1882, was concluded in the supreme court of British Columbia last week and finally settled. Thirteen years ago, Mary Sanders Meek, sued a man, who for some months has resided in Cariboo, for the seduction of her daughter. Damages were awarded plaintiff in the sum of $1,000 with $124 85 costs. Apparently the defendant left for the United States without settling. The daughter of the plaintiff became Mrs. Dr. Campbell, of Woodstock, Ont. Mrs. Campbell remained aware of her mother's right, and it was not long after the defendant's return to Canada, where he has a wife and family, that she located him and the suit was renewed. Judgment was given by default for the total amount with interest amounting to $2,001 in all. This was paid into court and the case reopened upon it being shown that defendant was unable to instruct counsel. The case was set down for trial at the civil assizes just past. Meantime Mrs. Campbell came to Kamloops. After numerous consultations the case was settled out of court and Mr. Justice Walkem last week signed judgment for the plaintiff for a sum in the neighborhood of $1,500.

BARKERVILLE.

(From the Ashcroft Mining Journal.)

The Waverly mine on Grouse creek made a fair cleanup this season and much satisfaction is expressed that the old mine is gradually working out its salvation. For seventeen years hydraulicing has been going on and this year only bed-rock was reached. It is expected from now on to make an increase in each year's production.

Whittier's ditch, which was contracted to Chinamen, is nearly completed. It is nearly nine miles long and there will be capacity for about 3,000 inches of water.

A. E. Oakes, a mining man from London, is on his way to Cariboo to examine two mining claims in Big Valley creek on Valley mountain, which is about ten miles northerly from Barkerville, in the interest of London parties. The ground has been very favorably reported on and is in character much like the country surrounding Barkerville, where a person can hardly go astray for good mining property, if water for working can be secured. Mr. Oakes has been superintendent of a big hydraulic mine in the United States of Colombia in South America for the past twelve years and seems to understand his business.

Work on the Whittier property is progressing as rapidly as possible. The head dam for the waste water flume is nearly completed and the flume is being laid as fast as the lumber can be hauled from the mill. The flume is 14x16 feet in dimensions.

FATAL CAVE-IN.

Man Killed at Quesnelle Forks — Sluices Smashed—Considerable Damage Done.

150-MILE HOUSE, B.C., Oct. 21.—A big cave-in pit No. 2 at 3 p.m. yesterday at the Cariboo mine, Quesnelle Forks, covered up and killed A. Budden. No one else was hurt. The men commenced digging for Budden at once, but have not yet reached him; they are now laying a string of pipe to try and sluice him out. The men were expecting the cave-in for twenty minutes, and had got their tools all out of the pit; Budden and McLeod were in the sluice, and all hands were out of danger. Just before the fall, Budden, for some unexplained reason, started back up the sluice, and when it fell he ran ahead of it in the sluice and was caught and covered up. All the other men escaped without a scratch. The monitor was carried in the dump and the sluices that stood out over the dump were smashed and broken down into the dump. Repairs will be made in a few days.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Disasters to Shipping Off the Nova Scotia and Cape Breton Coast.

HALIFAX, Oct. 21.—(Special)—Reports of disasters resulting from the recent gale are coming in constantly. The wind has blown with hurricane force for three days and a tremendous sea has been running outside during the time. The American fishing schooner Alice Hawke went ashore on Patridge, C.B., last night, but got off this morning at high water and with the assistance of steam tugs reached North Sydney, where she went on the marine railway. She is badly damaged. A despatch from Parrsboro states that the ship Trojan is on the rocks at Craveril and part of her hull is gone. The schooner Nora O'Neill of Parrsboro is also a total wreck at Craverie. The schooner Ethel was blown on a bank at Fort Aplque and will be a total loss.

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NOTICE.

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WANTED—Position as housemaid or general servant. Address B., Colonist office. oc20 2t

WANTED—Situation by man and wife, man is good hand with horses or all round a place, wife to do housework. Inquire at Newport, room 16. oc20 2t

WANTED—A lot, must be cheap for cash; state situation and price. Address H., Colonist office. oc20 3t

GARDENER wants situation, has had the management of vines, stove and greenhouse flowers, kitchen and fruit garden, 10 years in the Old Country; has been for the last 6 years gardener at Government House, and has taken many first prizes with flowers and vegetables at the exhibitions here and at New Westminster. Address Wm. Brown, Colonist office. oc 9 3t

WANTED—To rent, by a small family, five or six-roomed house or cottage; must have bath, be in good repair and not too far out. Address J.A.B., Colonist office oc12 2t

WANTED—At 81 Johnson street, ladies and gents' cast off clothing, boots and shoes. se24-1m

WANTED—500 lots of new and cast off clothing, and shoes; 83 Johnson street. S. Cooness. au21 1m

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or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 per month and upwards, according to ability.

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FOR RENT—One room with private family, where there are no other roomers; bath, shower, hot and cold water; conveniently situated; ten minutes walk from town, and close to car, $5.00. Address M., Colonist office. au27

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FOR SALE—Lot on Milne street, $250; Lot on Chestnut street, $200; Lot on Sylvia street, James Bay, $800; Lot on South Turner street, $750; Lot on Michigan street, $600. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

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FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Victoria West Steam Bakery, offering one of the best business openings in B.C. to day. Apply to The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Victoria. se12

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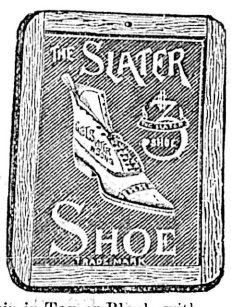

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Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated May 30th, 1892, and registered in the Land Registry Office of the City of Victoria, B.C., in Charge Book, Vol. 11. Folio 25. No. 12646a. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, the 31st day of October, 1895, for the purchase of subdivision 12, Lot 1257r, Victoria City, with house of seven rooms. The property is situated on Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard streets, and about a stone's throw from City Hall. Terms, one-quarter cash, balance in three equal annual payments at 7 per cent. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Beaumont Boggs, agent for Mortgagee, 28 Broad street. oc17-3w

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All Private Diseases of Men and Women Positively Cured in the Shortest Possible Time.

YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

If you are victims of youthful indiscretions and unnatural losses, if you are on the road to idiocy, insanity and the grave, if gloom and melancholy, morbid fear and unnatural lust prevade your mind, if you are despondent and down-hearted, if you have lost all energy and ambition, if you have an aversion to society, if your memory is failing and you are unfit for business or study, you should consult Dr. Sweany before it is too late. Get well and be a man.

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If you are suffering from any of the diseases peculiar to your sex, you should call or write to Dr. Sweany, and he will tell you just what can be done for you. He has succeeded in building up the most shattered and broken-down constitutions, and will bring back to you that health, strength and beauty which every woman should possess.

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There are thousands cured at home by correspondence. Write if you cannot come personally. The strictest secrecy is observed, so cast aside all feelings of shame to consult the Doctor. He is conversant in all modern languages.

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No poisonous or injurious mineral drugs used, but the medicines are all compounded from the very choicest, purest and most effective medicinal plants, roots and herbs in the whole range of nature, and while their effects are marked and immediately apparent, they do not build up temporarily, but effect permanent as well as perfect cures.

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DIOCESE OF COLUMBIA.

The Bishop's Address to the Clerical and Lay Members of the Synod.

Review of the Ecclesiastical Year—Matters Demanding Attention—Religious Instruction in Schools

The following is the text of the address of Right. Rev. Bishop Perrin in opening the Synod of the Diocese of Columbia recently held at Nanaimo:

My Reverend Brethren and Brethren of the Laity:

I will not attempt to describe to you my feelings on being once more allowed to address you in synod assembled, but will content myself with expressing my deep sense of thankfulness to Almighty God for having spared my life, and to you for your prayers and kindly sympathy during my illness, and for the warm greetings which I have received on my return. Very earnestly would I beg of you to continue instant in prayer for me, that I may have renewed strength of body, mind and spirit, with fresh zeal and increasing wisdom for the work to which I have been called as bishop of this diocese.

I have lost no time in calling you together because there are matters which demand our most serious attention. It will be the first time that the synod has met outside the City of Victoria, and I wish to express our thanks to the brethren of Nanaimo for the provision which they have made for the delegates. As to our future meetings my own opinion is that as a rule the synod should be held in the cathedral city and only at rare intervals elsewhere.

Let me first record the changes which have taken place in the ministry. In my last address I noted the resignation of the Rev. S. C. Scholefield, rector of St. Paul's, Esquimalt. Within a very little while he was called suddenly to his rest, and the fullest sympathy was expressed for his widow and family. May I also add one word of sympathy for the Rev. G. W. Taylor in the loss of his wife, who was ever zealous in all parochial work, and also to the widow of the Rev. M. C. Browne, late rector of Cedar Hill, who, since her husband's death eighteen months ago, has lost her eldest son and two daughters.

The Rev. E F. Lipscomb, who threw himself heartily into mission work among the Chinese, has left the diocese; and to-day we have to welcome the Rev. J. H. S. Sweet as the newly instituted rector of St. James', Victoria. After ten years' work in that parish the Archdeacon, with my full sanction and approval, resigned the charge of St. James', having secured from the parishioners a sufficient guarantee to supply a stipend for a rector. For six months Canon Paddon undertook the work, so that during my absence the Archdeacon might be free to act as commissary.

The services at Chemainus have been efficiently taken by the Rev. E G. Miller in conjunction with the work in Cedar district, and the fortnightly services at Metchosin have been undertaken by the Archdeacon, as no funds have been forthcoming to supply a stipend. I have received a petition from a large number of the parishioners of Metchosin to reinstate the Rev. W. G. Ellison, and I am waiting to hear what promises can be made of financial support.

A new church has been built at Union Mines through the energy of the Rev. J. X Willemar, towards which the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge has made a grant of $150, the rest of the money having been subscribed locally. I have also much pleasure in announcing that the parish of St. Saviour's, Victoria, is now self-supporting.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the last Synod statistics with regard to the communicants, Sunday school teachers and scholars, baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials will be laid before you. The number of confirmation candidates is 119 as compared with 126 last year. I hope that before next Easter I may be allowed to administer the rite in every church in the diocese.

With regard to the performance of the marriage service I trust that the greatest care is taken not to marry those within the prohibited degrees.

A canon is to be proposed for your consideration upon the question of marrying in private houses and until some such canon is passed I rely upon the clergy doing all in their power to persuade people to present themselves in church. In cases where due notice has been given I shall be ready to grant a special license, if the clergy will apply to me, setting forth clearly the reasons in each particular case why the service should be performed in private.

I hope with as little delay as possible to make a visitation of all the churches. It would be a great convenience if, in addition to the preachers' book and the electors' list of those qualified to vote for lay delegates, the canon were carefully observed which orders that a book is to be kept in which the names of all families and individuals who identify themselves with the church by frequently attending the services might be entered. In case of change of incumbents it is clear that such a book would be of inestimable value. A list of the visits actually paid would also be a great help in the way of self-examination to every clergyman, for it is evident that without careful and regular visiting the work of the church cannot advance as it should.

I purposely abstain from any comment upon the statistics, and turn with a feeling of sadness to certain facts, which have to be faced, and which we all must deplore:

1. The mission work to the Chinese in Victoria has been closed, owing to the withdrawal of the grant of $500 which had been made since 1891 from the Board of Missions in Eastern Canada. The catechist, Tim Lee, left for Canton, where he hopes to devote himself to his Master's service. The body of lady teachers are still eager and willing to return to their work, but we are without funds and at present unable to reopen the school.

2. No attempt has been made to undertake missionary work amongst the Indians on the West Coast or in the Cowichan district, while the work that was formerly undertaken in Victoria and Nanaimo has been abandoned.

3. Nothing is being done to supply the spiritual needs of the sailors and sealers in the port of Victoria.

4. The Sunday services at the gaol have been discontinued, and at the Jubilee hospital we have to depend upon the voluntary help of the clergy for the Sunday afternoon services, owing to the withdrawal of the grant of $250 by the mission board.

5. St. Mark's church in Victoria remains closed, and no steps have been taken to open fresh work in the Oak Bay and Cadboro Bay districts.

6. Alberni and the islands are still without the ministration of the church—although the increase in population has been considerable—and constant applications are made by the settlers in these districts.

7 There is no diocesan temperance organization.

All this is a heavy burden of undone work, and when I call your attention to the present financial condition of the diocese it becomes still more serious. The treasurer (Mr. W. C. Ward) has at my request prepared a statement in which it will be shown that many of our accounts are overdrawn. The property of Angela College was mortgaged by my predecessor for $5,500, and a further debt of $2,000 has been incurred for improvements, and there has been no rent to meet the interest as it became due. Miss Devereux, the present tenant, has, I am sure, the heartiest wishes of this synod for the success of the work upon which she has just entered, but at present the rent charged is only $20 a month. The property in the neighborhood of Nanaimo is still in the possession of the synod, but upon that also there is a mortgage and there are taxes to be paid; while the synod fund itself is in arrears.

With regard to the mission fund we are also still forced to overdraw our account in order that the quarterly grants may be paid to the several clergy.

While thus I wish to keep back nothing from the members of the synod, it would be useless merely to complain. Can we discover the causes and effect a change?

There is no doubt that the temporary financial depression is partly the reason, but it would not be right to lay the blame wholly upon this. Conscious that I am condemning myself, I am convinced that a closer attention to diocesan organization is essential. If the canons of the diocese with regard to parochial associations were enforced a better state of things would soon follow. The effort that was made in some parishes last Lent resulted in an increase of the amount collected for the mission fund; but missionary meetings and more systematic visiting by the officials of the diocese are evidently needed. The hope of obtaining help from England is very small. The authorities of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel were unable this year to make any new grants whatever, and the sum raised in connection with the Columbia mission fund is reduced to a very small amount. It becomes our duty, therefore, more than ever to press upon all members of the church their responsibility in subscribing regularly to support not only their own parish but the general work of the church. There is a hope of shortly establishing in this diocese a branch of the Society of the Treasury of God, the principle of which is that all its members should give directly in charity one-tenth of their income. All financial difficulties would immediately disappear if this, which clearly ought to be the very lowest rule that Christians should make, were carried out. We are to be asked to take into our consideration a scheme for a complete change in the administration of the mission fund, which has worked well in the diocese of Quebec. If adopted, the payment of all stipends in parishes which required help from the mission fund would be made from a central fund and formal guarantees would be required for the payment of an assessment by the parishioners, which would be sent to the mission board and not to the clergyman of the parish.

Under the circumstances you will be prepared to hear that no further steps have been taken to appeal for funds for the new cathedral. With our own accounts overdrawn, and with complaints on all sides of mortgages and debts unpaid, we have again to appeal to the patience of those who have already subscribed and to assure them that the scheme is not in the least abandoned but only postponed for a while.

In the beginning of the new year I hope that a quarterly diocesan magazine will be started, by means of which it will be possible to record the work which is being done in the several parishes, and also to bring our needs more clearly before the members of the church. Hitherto the information has only been in the hands of a very few, and it will not be until the many are really interested in the work of the church that we can hope to have our position really improved. In that the secret of the whole matter is contained, and every effort must be made by us all to carry it out.

The long delay in the appointment of a successor to Bishop Sillitoe, of New Westminster, has made it impossible to advance the question of the formation of an Ecclesiastical Province of British Columbia. I trust that a resolution will be passed in this synod congratulating Dr. Dart upon his appointment to the see, and suggesting a joint committee of the two dioceses to discuss the matter with the Bishop of Caledonia. I have had correspondence with the Archbishop of Rupert's Land and also a personal interview, in which, speaking from a long experience, the Archbishop deprecated the idea of any attempt to join ourselves to the province of Rupert's Land.

Before my illness I did not call together the committee appointed at the last session of the synod to consider this question, and also our position as a diocese with regard to the general synod of the church of Canada, but I hope to do so without further delay. Meanwhile, in England I had the advantage of several conversations with the Archbishop of Canterbury upon the matter. There in no doubt that the Archbishop of Canterbury is still the metropolitan of this diocese, to whom I took the oath of obedience on the day of my consecration. In this respect no functions have so far been given to the primate of Canada. He is simply metropolitan in his own province of Rupert's Land.

The General Synod of Canada is summoned to meet at Winnipeg in September, 1896 Our own synod will be called together as usual in June next, by which time we may hope to have some scheme formulated. I shall then invite the clergy and laity to select delegates who will be fully instructed how to act.

In addition to this the Pan-Anglican conference of all bishops in our communion is to be called together in London in July, 1897, when the relation of the colonial churches to the See of Canterbury is to be one of the subjects to be discussed.

There are two questions upon which the minds of the faithful throughout the whole church of God have been full of late—a restoration of unity amongst professing Christians, and the necessity of the religious education of the young.

With regard to the former, we have still to deplore the unhappy division in our own diocese, which ought now to be healed, and not to be handed as a terrible legacy to the generation to come; and also especially in small places the existence of three or even four places of worship might surely be avoided, however necessary it, alas! may still be in larger towns. How we are all to become one seems indeed at present hopeless problem, but surely the yearning and the desire are good, and the prayers that are being offered for unity must bring a blessing even if we should see no tangible results. On the other hand, upon the question of religious education in our national schools the time is near at hand for definite action. In this province we are spared the intensity of feeling which has been aroused in Manitoba and the Northwest, but we ought to be determined that the children shall receive religious instruction. In England the number of Board schools is extremely small where no such instruction is given, and the majority of the children are still, thanks be to God, under the special teaching of the church.

I know that we shall be told that in British Columbia it is quite different, but the noisy few ever strive to make their voices heard, and, alas! too often succeed; while the great majority who do wish their children to be taught the first principles of the Christian faith are ignored. It would be well that a committee should be appointed to consider what scheme would be practicable in this province, and we should need the co-operation of the diocese of New Westminster. It ought to be possible to discover means by which other Christian bodies might accept some united action to bring about the object which must be dear to the hearts of all who care for the spiritual welfare of the children.

As we now enter upon our deliberations let me once more ask you to face the difficulties which beset us in this diocese looking to Him who is "able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think," and praying that our experience may work in us hope—and a more true devotion of ourselves to His service.

THE ART OF CURING SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA PAINS IN BACK OR SIDE OR ANY MUSCULAR PAINS LIES IN USING THE D&L MENTHOL PLASTER.

DOCTORS SAY IT IS THE BEST.

GENTLEMEN,—I recommend Milburn's Cod Liver Oil Emulsion with pleasure. Last July I took Congestion of the Lungs and was in bed for four weeks. I was very weak and could not speak above a whisper. Dr. Lawson, of Hamiota, attended me and sent a bottle of Milburn's Emulsion. It is the very best made and soon restored my voice and brought me back to health again.

Truly yours,
ALF. SMITH,
Wheatlands, Man.

For a nice glass of cool beer or iced drinks call at Adelphi corner. M.C.Brown.

Catarrh can be successfully treated only by purifying the blood, and the one true blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses; easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE---1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.

12 Horses.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corrails, &c.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Gattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

The Climate is not severe, the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

The Title is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

The South West Kootenay and Osoyoos Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

Corporation of the City of Victoria.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

FOR NINE MONTHS, ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1895.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEC. 108c, MUNICIPAL ACT, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1895	$ 1,097 75
Bank of B.N.A.	3,509 44
Land and improvement tax	21,005 69
Water rents and rates	35,824 82
Trade licenses	11,722 50
Liquor	17,745 00
Fire insurance Co's tax	5,400 00
Police court fines and fees	2,050 75
Road tax	2,992 00
Provincial revenue tax	9,582 00
Cemetery fees	1,189 50
Dog tax	374 20
Pound fees	491 65
Market rents and fees	2,003 70
Board of Health	2,400 73
School purposes, special rate	753 88
Provincial Government Education Grant	9,115 10
Provincial Government refunds under Section 109, Municipal Act, 1892	2,408 89
Provincial Government, in aid of fire department	250 00
Miscellaneous receipts	5,161 77
	$135,082 37

EXPENDITURE.

City Debt	$ 78,091 25
Municipal Council	3,772 53
Civic salaries	50,659 72
City institutions (maintenance)	28,982 43
Buildings and surveys	2,249 17
Streets, bridges and sidewalks	21,403 90
Miscellaneous	13,739 65
Education	35,658 63
Board of Health	12,493 68
	$217,050 96

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Auditor.

CHAS. KENT,
Treasurer.

City Hall, 16th October, 1895.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 $2,920,000
RESERVE £235,000 $1,143,666

HEAD OFFICE - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops and Nelson (Kootenay Lake.)

IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia, and Union Bank of Canada. **In United States**—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York, Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. **In Australia and New Zealand**—Bank of Australasia. **In Honolulu**—Bishop & Co.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold Dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO'Y, LTD.

STAGES FOR CARIBOO

The regular Weekly Stage for all points in

Cariboo and Lillooet,

Leaves Ashcroft every Monday morning at 4 o'clock. Travelling by daylight only and making about 70 miles a day, each way, lying over one day at Barkerville.

Ashcroft to Clinton,

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ashcroft for Lillooet, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Special Stages

Furnished on proper notice and at reasonable rates. For a party of five or more persons, regular stage fares only will be charged. These specials make regular stage time, changing horses along the route. General express matter carried by regular stages. Fast freight by specials.

For further information apply to
B. C. EXPRESS CO., LTD.,
Ashcroft, B. C.

je6-d&w-tf

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer

52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

PAPER CUTTER KNIVES

and KNIVES OF PLANING MACHINES up to 60 inches in length can be ground on an AUTOMATIC KNIFE GRINDING MACHINE in the Engine Room of The Colon st Office.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1895.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. E. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 1 50
Six months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance*

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil:—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

Births, Marriages and Deaths, $1.00; funeral notices, 50 cents extra.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

A BRIGHT PROSPECT.

The business depression which has been so severely felt in almost all parts of this continent is evidently gradually passing away. The improvement is so slow in some places as to be almost imperceptible. In others it is easily seen by the observant. The change for the better is felt by many who are almost afraid to hope that it will be permanent. In this city we are glad to be able to say that in the opinion of many who are in a good position to notice any sign of improvement, the beginning of better times has come. Business is brisker than it has been for some time. Collections are more easily made. Merchants, both wholesale and retail, find that their sales are increasing. It is noticed that the visit of the members of the Board of Trade to the Kootenay country is already producing encouraging results. Since Victoria has been placed in a position as regards freight to do business with points on the Mainland on the same terms as the other cities of the coast, business has been looking up, and there is a good prospect that this city will have a fair share of the trade with the prosperous and growing mining community inhabiting that rich district. It is pleasant to have to record these encouraging indications, and to have reason to believe that Victoria will not when the good times come be left out in the cold.

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS.

The jingoes on the other side of the national boundary line sympathize deeply and warmly with the Cuban insurgents. They are loud in their demand to recognize the rebels as belligerents. These fiery spirits if they had their way would set the United States at variance with all their neighbors. They would pick a quarrel with Spain by prematurely recognizing the Cuban rebels as belligerents and they would go to war with Great Britain because that nation insists upon it that the old boundary line between British Guiana and Venezuela is the true one.

It is almost certain that at least nine-tenths of them have not the most remote idea of what belligerency means or what are the merits of the dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain. But trifles such as these give them no concern. They believe that Cuba would make a very convenient addition to the United States, and that consequently its Government should take the part of the men who, in Cuba, have taken up arms against Spain, the owner of Cuba; and they are absolutely certain that the British claim in Guiana is iniquitous and in contravention of the Monroe Doctrine. "The Monroe Doctrine" is, with them, a phrase to conjure with. Of its real significance they, to judge by their writings and their speeches, have not the remotest idea, but it suits them to believe that it gives the United States a right to interfere in every dispute, no matter what it is about or what its merits, between their country and any European power, This is what they believe and they do not want to know whether their belief is well grounded or not.

If they desired to be instructed on either of the questions they would soon find out from the speeches and writings of intelligent and conscientious Americans how little they know about matters on which they pronounce so dogmatically. President Grant in one of his messages told the people of the United States when, according to international law, men in arms against a nation are to be accorded belligerent rights. So late as June 30, 1870, he, in a special message with respect to another Cuban revolt, wrote:

"The question of belligerency is one of fact, not to be decided by sympathies for or prejudices against either party. The relations between the parent State and the insurgents must amount, in fact, to war in the sense of international law. Fighting, though fierce and protracted, does not alone constitute law; there must be military forces acting in accordance with the rules and customs of war—flags of truce, cartels, exchange of prisoners, &c.—and to justify a recognition of belligerency there must be, above all, a *de facto* political organization of the insurgents, sufficient in character and resources to constitute it, if left to itself, a State among nations, capable of discharging the duties of a State, and of meeting the just responsibilities it may incur as such toward other powers in the discharge of its national duties."

No one can say with any approach to truth that the conditions so clearly set forth by President Grant exist in Cuba to-day. The insurgents are fighting and fighting bravely, but it cannot be affirmed that the fighting is in accordance with the rules and customs of war. Still less can it be said that there "is a de facto political organization of the insurgents sufficient in character and resources to constitute it, if left to itself, a State among nations capable of discharging the duties of a State." But what do the American jingoes care about President Grant's dictum or the law of nations? They will keep up their jabber no matter how nonsensical it may appear to sensible and well instructed men, or into what difficulties and quarrels the course they dictate may lead their Government. What they want are the hurrahs of the ignorant and the unthinking, and the votes of credulous fools.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

There is much talk in the United States just now about the Monroe doctrine in connection with the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. It is surprising to observe how little is known about this doctrine so often invoked by American journalists and politicians. They seem to have an idea that it has in some mysterious way established the United States as protector of all the republics in North and South America. According to them it gives the United States Government power to interfere in every dispute which any of these republics may have with a European nation, and to act as arbitrator between them. They, of course, assume that the foreign power, particularly if it is Great Britain, is in the wrong, that it is bound to defraud the weak republic or to rob it outright. This was the assumption in the Nicaraguan difficulty, and this is what is now taken for granted in the Venezuelan dispute. Enquiry and deliberation are not needed in this case. Great Britain is in the wrong, and it has acted in contravention of the Monroe doctrine.

In order that our readers may see how little reason there is in the contention of the American fire-eaters we will quote the famous Monroe doctrine in full. It must be remembered that this much-cited doctrine is nothing more authoritative than a passage in a President's message. It has never been in any shape confirmed by Congress. It is, as Lord Clarendon said to President Buchanan, "merely the dictum of its distinguished author." It must also be remembered that the Venezuelan dispute is about a boundary line which was run long before the Monroe Doctrine was pronounced or dreamed of. The words of the famous utterance are found in President Monroe's message of 1823. It is as follows. As the reader will see it is of peculiar interest to British Columbians:

"At the proposal of the Russian Imperial Government made through the minister of the Emperor residing here full power and instructions have been transmitted to the minister of the United States at St. Petersburg, to arrange by amicable negotiation, the respective rights and interests of the two nations on the northwest coast of this continent. A similar proposal has been made by his Imperial Majesty to the Government of Great Britain, which has likewise been acceded to. The Government of the United States has been desirous, by this friendly proceeding, of manifesting the great value they have invariably attached to the friendship of the Emperor and their solicitude to cultivate the best understanding with his Government. In the discussions to which this interest has given rise, and the arrangements by which they may terminate, the occasion has been judged proper for asserting as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain *are henceforth not to be considered subjects for future colonization by any European power.* . . . We owe it, therefore, to candor and the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that *we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety.* WITH THE EXISTING COLONIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF ANY EUROPEAN POWER WE HAVE NOT INTERFERED AND SHALL NOT INTERFERE But with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and no just principles, acknowledged, we would not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States."

We have underlined the most significant part of this remarkable passage. As the reader sees, it, even if it were authoritative, is very far from asserting the powers claimed for it by the jingoes of the United States.

It is to be observed that this protectorate, such as it is, was assumed by the United States without the consent of the republics to be protected. President Monroe took upon himself to say that no new European colonies should be established on the continent of North and South America, and that no European power should deprive any of the republics then established of its independence and remain a friend of the United States. Senator Cass did not interpret the Monroe Doctrine as it is at present interpreted by many of our American neighbors. He said in his place in the Senate in 1856:

To colonization by purchase, treaty or lawful conquest the Monroe doctrine was not intended to apply, however it may have come to be considered in these latter days. . . . . To suppose that this declaration was intended as a promise, pledge or engagement that the United States would guard from European encroachment the territory of the whole boundless continent is greatly to misconceive the purpose of its promulgator and to misconstrue the explicit interpretation published to the world by its author, Mr. Adams. Yet had this interpretation been couched in the most ambiguous terms it could have hardly been more misunderstood than it would seem to be at the present day.

Senator Cass would have still stronger reason to protest against the misinterpretation of the Monroe Doctrine if he lived in these days. If the American Government had in 1844 misunderstood the Monroe Doctrine as it is now interpreted by many Americans, the greater part of what is now British Columbia would be American territory or there would have been a fight for its possession, for the cry on the other side of the Line was "54 40 or fight." But the American Government agreed to make the 49th parallel of latitude the boundary line. It must not be supposed that all United States citizens misinterpret the Monroe Doctrine. Sensible men among them know exactly what it is and what it means. It is only the popularity hunters who give it a meaning that it was never intended to bear by its author.

AN IMPARTIAL WITNESS.

A correspondent writing from Milwaukee sends us a copy of the Evening Wisconsin, in one of the articles of which we find the following paragraphs:

"The Wisconsin has received the following communication, under a Milwaukee date, from 'An Interested Reader':

"Having noticed articles in your paper on the British America and Alaska boundary line, I send you a British Columbian paper containing marked article. Having become interested in this matter, I wrote to the secretary of the American Geographical Society, No 11 West Twenty-ninth street, New York, asking for information and a copy of the treaty of 1825 defining the boundary line between Great Britain and Russia, which treaty, of course, governs the official survey being now made by the United States and British governments. Our present maps are certainly not in agreement with the wording of the treaty. The boundary line never having been surveyed and determined, the line given in the maps can only be conjectural."

The "Interested Reader" is our correspondent and the "British Columbian paper" alluded to is the WEEKLY COLONIST. He says that his interest in the subject of the Alaska boundary line was excited by the COLONIST'S articles on the subject, and the result of his inquiries has evidently been to convince him that our view of the question is the right one.

To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissues of the scalp and the obliteration of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

KNIVES FORKS AND SPOONS STAMPED 1847 ROGERS BROS. ARE GENUINE AND GUARANTEED BY THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. THE LARGEST SILVER PLATE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

HERE I AM, LARGER THAN EVER.

And I am sold by all the leading wine merchants.

HUDSON'S BAY CO., Wholesale Agents.

AUCTION SALES.

H. CUTHBERT & CO., AUCTIONEERS are instructed to sell by auction at No. 53 VANCOUVER STREET —ON— THURSDAY, OCT. 24, AT 2 P.M. —THE— ELEGANT FURNITURE —COMPRISING—

Drawing-Room—Two pairs fine Irish linen curtains, French grey chenille curtains, very handsome over-mantel with bric-a-brac shelves and 9 mirrors, brass fender for tiled hearth, fire brasses, a set of very fine Satsuma vases 24 inches high, elegant drawing room stuff over suite in silk and plush (3 pieces, cost $200), several pairs choice vases, beautiful corner chair in walnut and claret silk, arm chair in blue plush with artistic walnut frame, ditto in brown plush, fine oak centre table, ebony ditto, bronze banquet lamp and silk shade, black and gold Japanese screen, very handsome pile carpet (58 yards) in beautiful condition.

Dining-Room—Two pairs lace curtains, oak poles, lounge in crimson plush, very fine pier glass (British plate) in massive oak frame, handsome quartered oak sideboard with large British plate back, 2 dozen various wine glasses, 4 spirit decanters, tumblers and other glassware, bric-a-brac, 6 oak dining chairs, oak arm and rocking chairs to match, fire brass, brass fender, fine hanging lamp, fine oak dining table, whatnot, one pair French grey chenille curtains, 44 yards Brussels carpets, and the following BOOKS: Chamber's Encyclopædia (8 vols), Charles Reade's Works (3 vols), History of Fiction (Dunlop), Laws of B.C., Edward's West Indies (5 vols), Potter's Antiquities of Greece, Lever's Works (6 vols), etc.

Principal Bedroom—Very handsome English black oak bedroom suite with cheval glass to bureau, wire, wool and hair mattresses, blankets, comforts quilts, fine toilet service, 2 rattan rockers, lace curtains, baby's cot and mattress, small Japanese cabinet, ornaments, 2 lamps, pictures, very fine velvet pile carpet in one square.

Four Secondary Bedrooms—Four oak and ash bed sets, three-quarter bed set, child's bedstead, wire and wool mattresses, blankets, comforts, counterpanes, toilet services, lamps, rockers, commode, curtains, Brussels carpets, including a very fine one 44 yards.

Hall and Sewing Room—Gem Perfection heating stove, pair Damask curtains, chenille curtains, Brussels carpet, hat and cloak stand, bear pup on stand, child's high chair, rocking horse, express wagon, fire guard fender, fine New Home sewing machine, tables and chairs,

Kitchen, Pantry and Outhouses—Very fine Redwood cooking range with warming closet and hot water connection, copper boiler, dinner service, coal oil stove, lamps, linoleum, 5 chairs, 2 capital baby buggies, tables, wash tubs and boards, also a very well bred bull terrier.

Terms and conditions of sale as usual.

Catalogues ready Wednesday night, to be had free from

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers. oc22

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the Mortgagee to sell under a certain chattel mortgage, all the goods and chattels now contained in the Occidental Hotel, en bloc, on Thursday, the 24th day of October, 1895, at 11 o'clock, at the said Occidental Hotel, corner of Wharf and Johnson streets, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff. oc19-td

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER, (ESTABLISHED 1863.) Room 7, Board of Trade Building SALESROOM NEXT DOOR.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO. Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, - - - 37 AND 39 YATES ST.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Stocks of merchandise and furniture of dwellings bought for spot cash.

AMUSEMENTS.

CONCERT In aid of St. Saviour's Work Society, to be held in St Saviour's Schoolroom, Victoria West, On Tuesday, October 22, at 8 p m. oc20-2b ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

THE LADIES OF THE R.C. CATHEDRAL WILL HOLD THEIR ANNUAL • BAZAAR IN THE INSTITUTE HALL, —ON— WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23

Lunch will be served at noon, supper at 6 p.m.; price 25c. The entertainment in the evening will consist of Cutlass Drill by sixteen young ladies in sailor dresses, songs and recitations. Admission in the evening, 25c. oc20-3t

FIFTH ANNUAL . . JUBILEE HOSPITAL BALL IN ASSEMBLY ROOMS, FORT STREET, ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7th,

Under the distinguished patronage of the Governor General and Countess of Aberdeen . . . . . .

Gentlemen's Tickets, including ladies, $3.00; Ladies' Tickets $1.00. May be had from any of the ladies of Auxiliary Committee, or from T. N. Hibben & Co., R. Jamieson, Davidson Bros. and Challoner & Mitchell oc8-6t

WEATHER STRIPS FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.

General Repairs. Carpenter Work of all kinds.

J. P. BURGESS, se12-m 10 Broughton Street.

WEILER BROS., 51 TO 55 FORT STREET —AGENTS FOR— Crossley's Celebrated Carpets, Liberty Art Fabrics, Etc.

OF THESE GOODS THEY HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK, . . .

And an inspection WILL CONVINCE YOU.

EVERYBODY LIKES . . RAINIER FLOUR BUY IT FROM ERSKINE, WALL & CO'Y.

ON EXHIBITION.

We are to-day in receipt of five cases of Tweeds and Worsteds, ex SS. Circassia, direct from Glasgow, Scotland. We have passed them through the customs and are busy opening them up. The selection comprises a number of lines from the celebrated makers, Harris, and Holland and Sherry. We will be pleased to show them to the public, and feel safe in saying that never before have Victorians had the advantage of such selections.

CAMPBELL & CO., Corner Broad Street and Trounce Alley, opposite Driard Hotel.

Heliographic Paper.

NEW LOT. 10-YARD ROLLS.

24 Inch...$1 50 Per Roll.
27 Inch...$1.75 Per Roll.
30 Inch...$2.00 Per Roll.
36 Inch...$2.50 Per Roll.

ROBT. JAMIESON Books and Stationery, 61 Government Street.

FIRE ARMS AND AMMUNITION CHEAP FOR CASH AT JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.'S, Repairs by First-class Workmen. GOVERNMENT STREET.

STYLISH GENTLEMEN

Are finding it profitable to buy their garments readymade, more and more so every year, because Readymade Clothing isn't what it used to be. Now it gets just as much care and attention as custom-made clothes. The best cloth is used, the best cutters are employed, and the best tailors put it together. I have in stock just now MEN'S OVERCOATS in the latest cut and cloths, that are superior to any custom-made goods. Come and inspect them. You will find that you can save money by buying your Overcoats from me, and at the same time secure a better article in quality and fit than a custom tailor can give you.

S. REID, 122 GOVERNMENT STREET.

1896 1896 LETT'S AND CANADIAN OFFICE DIARIES NOW ON SALE —BY— T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

JUST ARRIVED OVERLAND A SHIPMENT OF Four Crown Whiskey TURNER, BEETON & CO. oc17-1w

MILLINERY.

SOMERSET HOUSE. MILLINERY OPENING . . . THURSDAY, SEPT. 26 and following days. MRS. W. BICKFORD, se24-1m 63 FORT STREET.

MILLINERY OPENING. MRS. WHITLAW 35 FORT STREET. The Latest Styles in French Millinery will be shown on SEPTEMBER 25, 26, 27. se24

A Handsome Pair of Cloisanne Vases are for sale at Challoner & Mitchell's at a sacrifice price. They are of large size and beautiful pattern, and would prove a most attractive ornament in a drawing-room. See them.

20 FINE MIXED 20 DUTCH HYACINTHS FOR $1.00. WM. DODDS THE FLORIST, 207 FORT STREET. oc4-1m

MONEY TO LOAN On improved property. HEISTERMAN & CO. 75 Government St.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

The extraordinary low prices of our goods, BOUGHT FOR CASH, demonstrates the fact that there is money in it for the purchaser.

WINTER SUITS, OVERCOATS, MACINTOSHES, HAT (Christy's and Stetson's). For Men and Boys.

WOOL UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, Etc., Etc.

In great variety and in the newest styles at

W. & J. WILSON'S

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE GOVERNMENT STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

Oct. 21—Furniture. H. Cuthbert & Co.
Oct. 22—Furniture, etc. W. T. Hardaker.

W. T. Hardaker will sell by auction, at his rooms TO-DAY at 2 o'clock, a large assortment of household furniture, carpets and stoves. The goods are entirely unreserved, so great bargains are sure to be had.

THE CITY.

On Saturday Chief of Police Sheppard's little daughter fell and hurt her arm and yesterday when Dr. Lang was called in it was found the arm was fractured. The youthful patient is getting along nicely.

The evening train on the Victoria & Sidney railway did not get in till half-past eight last night, the delay having been caused by two wheels of the tender getting derailed at the waterworks switch while shunting.

The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church will give a reception to the members of the Y.M.C.A. at the association rooms to-night. All members and friends of the association are invited to be present.

The roof of No. 10 Mason street, a one-story frame occupied by Mr. J. L. Beckwith's family, caught fire from a spark on Sunday morning at about 11:30. A steam from the chemical extinguished the blaze with the nominal loss of $5.

The officers and members of Court Robin Hood, of the A O U.W., last evening paid a fraternal visit to the sister court Vancouver, by whose members they were most hospitably received and entertained. On Thursday night of this week Court Vancouver visits Court Northern Light.

The steamship Victoria, which arrived from the Orient on Saturday, brings word that the preliminary examination of Iida Tsunekichi, arrested for the murder of a Chinese cook on the Empress of India, was concluded on September 30, and the case has been submitted to the court for trial. In view of the fact that the knife used for the murder has not yet been discovered it will be difficult to find evidence sufficient to convict him. The trial will be held shortly.

"The Snare of the Fowler" was the theme selected by the Rev. Dr. Campbell for his Sunday evening sermon at the First Presbyterian church, the occasion being the usual thanksgiving service for the safe return of sealers and sailors. Incidentally the choir, under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown, gave a number of appropriate selections, which were much enjoyed. The congregation was so large that it seriously taxed the seating capacity of the sacred edifice, again demonstrating the fact that it must, before very long, be replaced by a larger and more commodious structure.

H. M. S. Nymphe, which sailed for home at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, has orders to call at Acapulco en route south, it being near this port that M.H.S. Satellite is awaiting the arrival of her supplies. The accident to the Satellite's shaft, briefly alluded to in Sunday's issue, is said to be a costly one though in no way jeopardizing the safety of the ship. It is of the same character as the Hyacinth's, and will necessitate the ship coming back to the Esquimalt dock for thorough repairs. It is understood that the Nymphe will tow her 200 or more miles out to sea and she will then make her way north under sail as much as possible. In the meantime the flagship will receive her overhauling in the dock.

The Nanaimo Free Press of Saturday says that "Mr. P. A. Hovelaque arrived in town from the Nanaimo-Alberni Gold Mining Co.'s property at Alberni on Thursday evening, with a report to the effect that the shaft has been sunk through the cement and seven feet of gold-bearing gravel discovered between it and bedrock. The bedrock is pitching and a drift will be started to follow it down. The dirt taken out will pay well. It is expected by the mining men of the district that the 'pay dirt' will be of exceptional richness when the level floor is reached. Mr. Hovelaque returns to-morrow to the scene of operations. The directors, at a meeting called last evening to hear the report, were very much pleased at the successful issue of their exertions."

There was a well attended meeting of the Natural history society last evening in the legislative library rooms. The feature of the evening was the paper by the Rev. Canon Beanlands, who presented in an able and original way a theory of the absence of light hair and blue eyes in the native American races, characteristic of the Teutonic races of northern Europe. These physiological traits of the Teutons were accounted for by migration to a temperate clime and as the result of evolutionary forces which produced highly civilized and intelligent peoples. It was pointed out that blue eyes and light hair were highly esteemed among the ancients and as in favor gradually became a predominant type of beauty in the temperate zone of Europe where climatic conditions favored its development. The physiological expressions referred to were indicative of a high type of manhood. Several reasons were advanced for their absence in American native races in the same zone. One was that in the frequent migrations of the tribes in their continuous flow southward the peculiar type in question had not time to develop and fix. Of course, in a paper of this character there was a great deal of subsidiary to the main argument, which cannot be indicated without reproducing it in its entirety. It elicited a long discussion, and proved to be one of the most interesting subjects which has engaged the attention of the society for some time. Mr. Hastings presented the society with a collection of Indian subjects taken by himself, and the president reported the discovery of what might possibly prove to be a new species of fish.

The V. & S. railway had its first fatal accident on Sunday. The victim was a cow.

It was Miss Barrow not Miss Brown who became the bride of Captain Chas. Cates on Friday last.

Mrs William Angus is to address the members of the Y.W.C.A. this evening on "The Life and Works of Jane Austin."

A chart, showing the various measurements of Corbett and Fitzsimmons, is on exhibition at the Grotto, Trounce avenue.

Mrs S. A. Harris, of San Francisco, lectured on "Manhood and Godhood" to a large and interested audience at Theosophical hall on Sunday evening last.

George Garland, accused of stealing a pair of earings and a locket from Kitty Wilson, was remanded in the police court yesterday till to-day to enable him to engage counsel. Birdie Kazar was fined $10 and costs for disorderly conduct.

A young man giving his name as Devere hired a Duke bicycle on Friday evening from the "Up to Date Cyclery," Broad street. He said he was going for a practice. Up to date neither man nor wheel has returned and a reward of $90 has been offered for the recovery of the wheel.

Hon. Col. Baker has consented to take the chair at the lecture to be given by Mr. George B. Hodge, secretary of the educational department of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America, at the rooms of the local association next Monday evening.

Mrs S. A. Harris, of San Francisco, delivered a public lecture on Sunday night on "Manhood and Godhood" at the Theosophical headquarters, 28 Broad street. A large audience was present and manifested great interest by asking questions on the address of the evening. Mrs. Harris will hold a public meeting on Wednesday evening for the special purpose of answering questions on the subject of Theosophy.

As Magistrate Macrae was a witness for the prosecution, Messrs. T. R. Smith and E. Pearson, justices of the peace, presided at the preliminary hearing of the Fung Due perjury case yesterday at the police court. The charge was that Fung Due made untrue statements in his evidence in the Small Debts court when he was sued for money lent to him by two Chinamen. Fung Due was yesterday bound over to appear at the Assizes in his own bonds of $750, and one surety for a like amount. Mr. F. B. Gregory appeared for the defence, and Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q C., for the prosecution.

On Friday evening next another of Mr. Carter's great scenic productions "The Tornado" will be presented. The claim is made for "The Tornado," that its realisms are of such an imposing nature that even the pictorial matter used in advertising the play do not do the piece justice, that the scenes depicted by the posters are actually so much more impressive when seen, as Mr. Carter presents them in his play, that one must acknowledge that for once the printer's ink has not overdone things. This, of course, is a novelty in theatrical advertising. But it is promised that there should be nothing but novelties in the "Tornado," and Mr. Carter has shown in the past that he knows how to build astonishing things for the stage.

Large congregations were present morning, afternoon and evening at the Harvest Home services in the little Methodist church, at Victoria West, on Sunday last. The church was very tastefully decorated, products of field and garden being displayed to excellent effect. Special music by the choir, under Mr. H. Firth's direction, was provided, and each of the addresses given during the day was very appropriate. The morning service was conducted by Rev Solomon Cleaver, while in the afternoon Mr. Cooksley, of New Westminster, gave an address, the pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Hicks, presiding in the evening. To-night a Harvest Home supper will be given in Semple's hall, followed by the presentation of a musical programme.

The Minister of Education, the Superintendent of Education and Inspector Burnes visited the Collegiate Institute and the Girls' Central school yesterday afternoon. In the course of his very pleasing and congratulatory remarks, the Minister of Education took occasion to state that the long expected medals presented by the Governor-General to the two schools had at last arrived. He complimented Miss Dorothy Allison and Miss Flora Rolfe, of the girls' school, and Miss Shrapnell, of the High school, on their industry and ability which had won for them the honors referred to, and stated that he could not, however, present the medals as the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen were expected to arrive early in November, and he felt sure that the Countess would be pleased to herself perform this interesting ceremony. The following are the medalists: High school—1894, Miss Edith Shropnell; 1895, Miss Francis Brown. Girls' school—1894, Miss Dorothy Allison; 1895, Miss Flora Rolfe.

Gardening tools at Cheapside.

Carpets cleaned and colors restored equal to new by T. Roberts & Co., Quadra and Pembroke street. x

THREATENED WITH PNEUMONIA.

GENTLEMEN,—Last spring I had a very heavy cold and was threatened with pneumonia. I used two bottles of Norway Pine Syrup and it completely cured me. It is the best preparation for a cough I have ever used.
J. K. McDONALD,
Whycocomagh, Cape Breton.

Suppose you just look at some of our "Japanese Rugs" and compare them with what you can get at the same price. Weller Bros. x

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

ENNUI comes to all of us once in a while. That induced by liver irregularities is quickly removed by

STANDARD TONIC BITTERS.

FOR SALE BY

BOWES, The Druggist,
No. 100 Government Street,
Sign of the Owl and Mortar.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Regular Meeting Adjourned Until This Evening—The Exhibition Deficit.

There was a bare quorum of the council present when it met at 8 o'clock last evening, consisting of Mayor Teague and Aldermen Cameron, Wilson, McLellan, Macmillan and Humphrey. Reading of the minutes of last meeting occupied twenty minutes.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken wrote stating that no reply has been received to the last three letters sent to the city barristers respecting Geo. Brydges' claim for $1,250 for compensation for personal injuries, and asking immediate attention to the matter.

The Mayor stated that he and the city barristers have offered Mr. Brydges $500, and it now remains for the council to say whether they will stand by this offer.

Ald Wilson reported having received a telephone message, just before 8 o'clock, stating that the Saanich train had been derailed, and that Aldermen Bragg, Partridge and Hall, who had been visiting Elk lake, were in consequence delayed. As there was no urgent business he moved that the council adjourn.

The motion was seconded by Ald. McLellan and agreed to, and the council will meet again at 8 p.m. to day.

Before the public meeting last evening a deputation from the exhibition association waited upon the Mayor and aldermen in support of a letter which had been sent in applying for a municipal grant to cover the deficit of $172 on account of the late exhibition. The request appeared to meet with general favor, especially as the corporation grant, which usually is $1,000, was only $800 this year.

PLEASED WITH KOOTENAY.

Representative of an English Syndicate Now Examining British Columbia Mines.

Mr Leo Norman, of the firm of L. Norman & Co., London, and one of the leading members of the Anglo-Western Pioneer Syndicate, Ltd., is at the Driard. The syndicate, of which Mr. Norman was the principal organizer, is composed of a group of London capitalists, who have turned their attention towards British Columbia's mines as a field for investment. Mr. Norman has just come from the Kootenay country where he was accompanied by his expert, Mr. J. H. Clemes, the well known English mining engineer, for the purpose of finding out whether there were mines there which the syndicate would find it profitable to take hold of and develope. The syndicate is not "making experiments," as Mr. Norman put it yesterday. What they want are mines sufficiently developed to show that they will pay for working. He did not feel justified in saying what he had accomplished in Kootenay, but had no hesitation in stating that he was favorably impressed with what he had seen, and had found much greater development in the mining industry than he had expected when he left England. The syndicate do not propose to confine their attention to any one district, but will extend their operations to any portion of the province as may be thought advisable. Mr. Clemes is still in the interior continuing his examinations. Asked if he would visit the Alberni country, Mr. Norman replied that it was possible he might take a trip to that district. The syndicate, Mr. Norman explained, was really the offshoot of a well known financial group in the "city," which was already largely engaged in developing mines in other parts of the world.

Mr. J. Wulffsohn, of Vancouver, the British Columbia representative of the syndicate, accompanies Mr. Norman.

A SKEENA FIND.

Ledge of Highly Promising Gold Ore Discovered—Assays Give One Hundred Dollars a Ton.

Some very promising samples of ore have been brought down from the Skeena by Mr. C. W. D Clifford, manager for the Hudson's Bay Co. at Port Simpson. A number of prospectors have been in the lower Skeena country during the past summer, and the samples came from the croppings of a ledge five feet wide, and which can be traced for a long distance. The quartz contains copper, galena and iron, and an assay has shown $100 in gold. It is fine smelting ore, and should development prove that it exists in sufficient quantity to work, it should prove highly profitable, as the ledge is not far from the water, and can be shipped cheaply. A sample of three hundred pounds has been sent to Tacoma to be tested. A shaft is now being sunk upon the vein to prospect it thoroughly. On Lorne creek men have been engaged during the summer in placer work, and have made more than wages at it.

Tired but Sleepless

Is a condition which gradually wears away the strength. Let the blood be purified and enriched by Hood's Sarsaparilla and this condition will cease.

"For two or three years I was subject to poor spells. I always felt tired, could not sleep at night and the little I could eat did not do me any good. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before I had finished two bottles I began to feel better and in a short time I felt all right and had gained 21 pounds in weight. I am stronger and healthier than I have ever been in my life." John W. Coughlin, Wallaceburg, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Do not be induced to buy and other.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

VIOLINS! VIOLINS! VIOLINS!

MARKED DOWN TO THE LOWEST NOTCH

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY

M. W. WAITT & CO.

64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

WARNING. $100 REWARD

Will be given to anyone who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by *stamping plugs of Tobacco with bronze* in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is Stamped with

T & B in Bronze.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T & B Tin Tag.

The George E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont. fe21

THE NEW MAP

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, mounted and varnished, will be delivered in Victoria, or sent C.O.D. by express to any point in the Province, ...

FOR $2.50.

The Map has just been issued by the Provincial Government, and should be in the possession of every business man. Address

THE COLONIST,
VICTORIA, B.C.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7.00

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for 5 years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller

68½ YATES STREET,

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years. ap4

ATTRACTIONS NEEDED.

To the Editor:—As one who has wandered very widely over this province, mixing amongst miners and canners and all manner of men for the last five years, will you allow me to call your attention to what I believe to be one of the causes of bad times in our two principal cities.

Thanks to the development of our mines and to the late big run of salmon, much money has been and will be made in our province by the working classes, *but it is not spent in British Columbia*

Miners, sealers, loggers, fishermen, all men who work with their hands in hard places, want some fun for their money when they have made it. Will you kindly tell them where they are to get it in Vancouver or Victoria? They don't know themselves, and therefore, like the salmon fishers lately, they go over en masse with all their earnings to Seattle or back East or anywhere where they can have what they call a good time. If you want to keep the wage-earners and their wages in Vancouver or Victoria you must give them a music hall, beer gardens, a variety show, and things of this kind. They wont hurt Victoria's morals and they will help her to make both ends meet.

I am credibly informed that in the early days when Victoria was flourishing and the men from Cariboo came down in their hundreds, these things existed here. Did they do any harm? If not let us have them again. I merely start this question for others to work out. It is only the voice from the camps which I want you to hear, and that says: "What in —— is the good of going to Victoria or Vancouver? There's no fun to be had in them towns."

Yours faithfully,
Clive Phillipps Wolley.

Victoria, October 21, 1895

RHEUMATISM RUNS RIOT

When there is lactic acid in the blood. Liniments and lotions will be of no permanent benefit A cure can be accomplished only by neutralizing this acid and for this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively on the liver and bowels. 25c.

F. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound.

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points East and South. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street. x

Down Comforters, Blankets, Sheetings, and Table Linens at Weller Bros. x

THE WESTSIDE.

DAME FASHION guides the Autumn Dress, Mantle and Waterproof procession with our New Season Goods, received This Day, direct from the manufacturers. . . . We are at the Head in the above lines. To get there has been no small undertaking. To stay there is much harder. Our task is difficult, but we are not afraid of it. We purpose to win your approval, and we will bend every energy to do so. . . . . .

RECEIVED TO-DAY: CAPES, JACKETS, WRAPS, GOLFERS, WATERPROOFS, TWEEDS, DRESS GOODS.

You should see these goods. The assortment is bewildering. We have had the manufacturers of our Ulsters, Wraps, Coats, etc., to proof the Tweeds against rain and are advised that ours is the only firm in the Dominion to insist on having this carried out. Inspection requested. Prices right. . . .

J. HUTCHESON & CO. Oct. 12, 1895.

Boys Will be Boys.

Of course they will; and as long as they persist in being boys, they'll be hard on their clothes. The clothes should be equal to the occasion.

OUR $3.00

Boys' Suits, in Tweeds and Serges, are equal to the occasion. The price is surprisingly low for the quality, style and fit. Have your boy come in and try on a suit; it costs you nothing. Suits exchanged or money refunded if you like.

CAMERON { The Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Special—Boys' Heavy Underwear, 70c. Suit.

HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.

Enterprise Raisin Seeders . . . . .
Meat Cutters, Enamelled and Tinned . .
Dietz Tubular Driving Lamp . . . .
Marty's Rat and Mouse Traps. . . .
Sargent's Wood and Iron Planes . . .
Miller Padlocks and Night Latches (non-pickable)
Ship Augers and Bits . . . . . .
Chain Cow Ties . . . . . .
Also a full line of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Wagons and Farm Implements,

FOR SALE BY

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD LBY.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER and KAMLOOPS.

STAGE REALISM.

"The Fast Mail" Again Pleases a Victoria Audience—"Tornado" Coming on Friday.

Lincoln J. Carter's "Fast Mail"—a play built about a series of stage pictures and realistic effects, and as such an eminent success—held the boards at the Victoria last evening and was received with every mark of appreciation by a large audience. It does not pretend to be a great play—and it is not; it does aim, however, to illustrate how faithfully steamboating and railroading and world-familiar scenes can be reproduced on the mimic stage—and it is a conspicuous success.

Sheffield pocket knives, table cutlery, warranted shaving outfits, and razors at Fox's, 78 Gov't St. x

THE WHEEL.

THE SIDNEY ROAD RACE.

Several of the members of the V.W. club, who intend competing in the road race next Saturday, went over the course Sunday morning and express the opinion that the race should be done in very good time as the roads were found to be in fine condition, with the exception of being a little heavy where they have been lately regraded.

HERE AND THERE.

A harriers club has been organized by the amateur athletes of Vancouver, for the purpose of enabling them to keep themselves in condition during the winter months.

The Victoria chess club are considering the advisability of securing more commodious and generally desirable quarters for the approaching season of long evenings. Their proposal for a return three-board match has been forwarded to San Francisco.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Ladies' Combination Suits, Best Saxony Wool.
Children's Combinations. . . .
Ladies' Saxony Wool Vests. . . .
Boys' and Girls' Vests, Infants' Wool Vests. .

AND THE PRICES ARE LOW.

H. YOUNG & CO.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Japan's Idea of Foreign Sealing Vessels—Fishery Site Selected at Alberni.

An American Schooner Refused Registration Papers Because of Her Owner's Citizenship.

The Japan Advertiser, of Yokohama, says in a recent issue: "Japanese are indignant at the foreign poachers having everything their own way in Japanese waters, and it has often been proposed to organize a company to clear them away. A vernacular contemporary states that a gentleman who recently travelled in a sealing schooner to Hokkaido, asserts that it is almost impossible to get rid of them, and the Japanese cannot hope to compete with them until they learn how to shoot from a rocking boat with the same accuracy. We have repeatedly pointed out that the sealers who hunt on this side the Pacific are not poachers, and Mr. J. C. Hall, in his last report on the trade of Hokodate declared emphatically that there was not a known instance of an American or British schooner hunting seals in territorial waters. But the term of contempt has been written into the Japanese language and will remain."

MARINE NOTES.

The Dominion steamer Quadra returned from Barclay sound on Saturday night with the inspector of fisheries on board. The site for a new fishway at the paper mill dam, Alberni, was selected by the inspector and the work of erecting it will be taken in hand at once by the paper mill people. When completed the fish ladder will no doubt work well. The steamer Rainbow was seen by the Quadra in Barclay sound.

A twelve-ton schooner belonging to Port Townsend would have joined the Victoria fleet yesterday were it not for the fact that her owner is an American citizen. Captain Coggins is the owner, and he brought the vessel here especially for the purpose of making Victoria her home port. The schooner is the Francis, a craft adapted to trading.

Only three more of the sealing fleet have yet to return home from Behring sea. The Oscar and Hattie, Capt. T. Magneson, with a catch of 1,167 skins; and the South Bend, Capt. C. F. Dillon, with 148, are the latest to arrive.

The steamer Maude left for West Coast points last evening. Among her passengers were Thos. Earle, M.P.; C. Jackson, and Thos. Alice, who are going to Alberni, and Rev. Mr. Stone, who is bound for Nanoose.

Tug Pioneer arrived from Port Townsend yesterday for the ship Thomas Stephens, now in Esquimalt and which will take a cargo of grain at Tacoma for the United Kingdom.

Yesterday the schooner Venture changed hands. Messrs. Mathieson, Ryan and McConnell purchasing her from the Urquhart estate.

The steamer Rapid Transit came in on Sunday with 300 tons of Seattle coal on board.

The R. M. S. Miowera left Sydney, N. S. W., inward bound, yesterday.

The steamship City of Topeka calls here en route to Alaska to-day.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Sehome	"	" "
" Walla Walla	"	" "
" Pioneer	"	" "
" Rapid Transit	"	" "
" City of Topeka	"	Sitka.
" Umatilla	"	San Francisco.
" Delta	"	N. Westminster.
" Yosemite	"	" "
" Evangel	"	Port Angeles.
" T. W. Carter	"	Cowichan.
Schr. South Bend	"	Behring Sea.
Sloop Nellie	"	N. Westminster.
" Lynette	"	Galiano Island.
Schr. Francis	"	Port Townsend.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Sehome	"	" "
" Umatilla	"	" "
" Pioneer	"	" "
" City of Topeka	"	" "
" Yosemite	"	N. Westminster.
" Evangel	"	Port Angeles.
" Walla Walla	"	San Francisco.
" T. W. Carter	"	Cowichan.
" Vancouver	"	Fraser River.
Schr. Francis	"	Port Townsend.

WANTS OF CEDAR HILL.

To THE EDITOR:—Please allow me to make a few remarks concerning the sidewalk on the Cedar Hill road, which is in a very bad and dangerous condition. Some of the planks are in the ditches and some are broken. Now that the winter rains will soon be here and the road will be in a bad condition I think the government ought to spend a few dollars to repair that sidewalk for the sake of the people in general and especially for those who have to travel on foot. They are taxpayers also and would like to have something in return. There is also a broken plank in the sidewalk near the end of the city limits that wants immediate attention. I hope this will not be overlooked on the part of the proper authorities.

J. TRACY.

MR. MACPHILLIPS' EXPLANATION

To THE EDITOR:—I notice that the Saturday Review styles me as a Q C., when giving the list of directors of the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields (Limited) The mistake first took place in the prospectus of the original company, from which the Saturday Review must have taken its information. I hardly think it necessary to say that at the very first opportunity, when I noticed the error, I advised the company in England of same. I would not now refer to the matter, only that some may infer by silence on my part that I claim the title wrongly credited to me; but yet again I fully believe that all known to me will not hesitate to accept my explanation.

A. E. MCPHILLIPS.

SORES FROM BAD BLOOD.

DEAR SIRS,—For quite a long time my blood was very bad, large sores would break out on me from a small scratch. I started to take your B.B.B. which completely cured me. I recommend Burdock Blood Bitters to all suffering from bad blood.

OLIVE COLE, Lynedoch, Ont.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

After having looked everywhere else for what you want, and not feeling satisfied, turn in at Weiler Bros. and you will see an immense stock of everything in the "House Furnishing Line." x

DURRANT'S DEFENCE.

His Case In No Way Benefitted by the Testimony Introduced by His Counsel.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—This afternoon, after a two weeks' intermission, although Attorney Deuprey was not present the trial of Theodore Durrant was resumed.

Charles T. Lenahan, recalled, told about the time when he said he called at Oppenheim's store to pawn a ring similar to the one worn by Blanche Lamont. In a letter written to General Dickinson last spring, Lenahan said he called at Oppenheim's store just before noon, at the same hour Durrant is said to have visited the place, but the witness said to-day that he called at Oppenheim's between two and three o'clock in the afternoon.

On cross-examination, witness put on his hat and overcoat for the purpose of showing the jury how he looked when he called at the store. Afterwards he put on Durrant's hat and overcoat. Lenahan bears no resemblance to Durrant, and even when arrayed in the prisoner's clothing, the similarity between the two was so little as to be hardly perceptible.

Robert N. Lynch, Rev. George Gibson's private secretary, was called to show that he gave Miss Cunningham the first clew to the fact that Mrs. Leak had seen Durrant and Miss Lamont enter the church on the afternoon of April 3.

The defence desired to impeach Mrs. Leak's testimony by showing that she had told Rev. Mr. Gibson when she said she had not, and furthermore to show that in his zeal to have Durrant convicted, Rev. Mr. Gibson had made Mrs. Leak's story public. The scheme fell through, however, as Lynch said he did not tell Miss Cunningham about Mrs. Leak's story, as he himself did not know of it until after Mrs. Leak was subpœnaed as a witness in the case.

Mrs. C. G. Noble, Blanche Lamont's aunt, was recalled to tell how long Blanche attended the Powell street national school. Mrs. Noble said Blanche had attended but three times when she was murdered.

Attorney Dickinson next took the stand and said that last July he received by mail a leather strap bearing the name of Blanche Lamont. He said the strap was wrapped up in a newspaper, but he did not know who sent it.

The strap was produced in the court at the time, and Maude Lamont was asked if it was not the strap in which Blanche carried her books. Maude replied that she did not think so, but thought it might be. Attorney Dickinson asked this morning that the strap be admitted as an exhibit, but District Attorney Barnes objected, and the court withheld its ruling.

The deposition of Charles C. Clarke, travelling salesman, was next read. The defence claimed that Clarke, who is now in Boston, saw Blanche Lamont, accompanied by another man than Durrant, on a Powell street car on the afternoon of April 3rd. The deposition showed that Clarke had never seen Miss Lamont to his knowledge, but after seeing her picture in the newspaper he thought he recognized her as the same woman he saw on April 3.

There were 183 questions asked on cross-examination.

If no unforeseen circumstance intervenes the trial will proceed without further interruption to its conclusion. The week just closed has proved a boon to counsel for both sides. The long strain had taxed their endurance to the utmost. The effect of the week of relaxation will no doubt be apparent when the business of taking testimony is again resumed. Both sides have been asked as to the time required to finish the case, and from the most careful estimates it now seems certain that a fortnight will elapse before the jury is asked to consider the evidence and render a verdict.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

The Long Expected Mill Declared Off by the Florida Athletic Club.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 21.—The Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight has been declared off by the Florida athletic club. Corbett and Brady were willing to postpone the fight to Dec. 11, but Julian as Fitzsimmons' representative was not and the club then declared the match off.

NOT MERELY BELIEF BUT CURE.

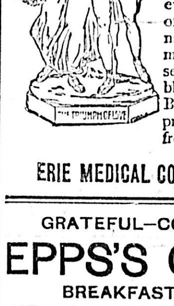
It is said of many remedies that they relieve for a time but the disease afterwards returns. Burdock Blood Bitters, being a radical cure, not only relieves but permanently cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Bad Blood, etc. Hundreds of healthy witnesses tell gladly that B.B.B. cures to stay cured.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Charles E. Clancey, master, leaves here every morning, excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with the N.P.R.R. train for the East. Returning she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily, excepting Saturday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific Railway Office, Government street. x

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.



Weakness Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. oc1d-w

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"First in Purity."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Of all STORES, and at the LEADING HOTELS and RESTAURANTS.

A Talk to Advertisers.

That advertising is necessary to the successful conduct of business is an acknowledged fact the world over. Many methods are pursued in advertising. The most satisfactory method is that furnished by the daily newspaper. This assertion needs no argument, for its truth is established by the evidence of the foremost business men of the age—those who have accumulated great wealth chiefly through the aid of judicious advertising. The business man of to-day who contests such a statement is to be found altogether among those who are unsuccessful in selling their wares. The man who has something to sell that the public is in need of, does not wait to be hunted up, but seeks his customers by some means or other. To call on them personally is a slow, expensive and disappointing method. The paper that is circulated daily among the people reaches them quickly and frequently, and the wise business man avails himself of this fact and informs them of the character of his goods and where they can be purchased.

These facts being agreed upon, it remains for him to determine which newspaper will return the best results for his advertising expenditure. This is not a difficult problem, for the paper with the largest circulation is the one that will insure the best returns. No sane man will dispute this.

Victoria business men are recommended to advertise in THE COLONIST, because it fulfils all the requirements outlined above. The circulation of THE COLONIST is fully twice that of any other daily published in British Columbia. It distributes to Victoria readers double the number of any other publication. It follows that the benefit received by advertisers is just one hundred per cent. greater. This is a fact that should be borne in mind when advertising is being considered.

THE DAILY COLONIST is to be found on all trains and steamers. It is sold on the streets of the cities of the Province. It covers a wider range of territory more completely than any other publication in the Province.

All these assertions can be amply demonstrated to any advertiser who chooses to call at the office and ask for the proof.

You may obtain cheaper advertising in other papers; but you will not obtain the value. You cannot purchase a silk dress for the price you would pay for a calico; neither can you obtain the results from cheap advertising in a medium of small circulation that you can from a paper with the circulation possessed by THE COLONIST.

The moral to be adduced is that if you would obtain the best results, advertise in THE COLONIST. It will prove the cheapest for you, in that it gives the best value for the money.

A PAIL OR TUB THAT

HAS NO HOOPS,
CAN'T LEAK, .
CAN'T SWELL, .
CAN'T SHRINK, .
IS SEAMLESS. .

Pails and Tubs of one kind only have these qualities. They are kept by all well-appointed grocery stores and are called . . . .

E. B. EDDY'S INDURATED FIBRE-WARE.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1895 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due.

The provisions of the "Pound By-law" and the "Revenue By-law, 1893," will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

City Collector's Office, City Hall,
Victoria, B.C., May 22nd, 1895. my23-t

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's system, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Address 3 Centre Road, Spring Ridge. ap1

Sequah's Remedies

Can be Obtained from your Chemist. . . .

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other. . .

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS, AND DIRECT FROM LANGLEY & CO.

se28-eod

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE

—TO—

KOOTENAI COUNTRY

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,

AND ALL UNITED STATES POINTS.

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,

AND ALL EASTERN CANADIAN POINTS

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining. Palace Sleeping and Cosy Tourist Cars. Enjoy a delightful ride, free from heat and dust in all seasons.

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent,
75 Government Street.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

C. EDDY, General Agent,
J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent,
Olympic Block, Seattle

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Northport.
Tri-weekly between Northport and Nelson.

7:00 a.m. Lv.—SPOKANE.—Ar. 6:50 p.m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 5:40 p.m. making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kalso and all lake points, arriving at Kalso at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Mondays; Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

For TRAIL CREEK MINES, connect at Northport with stage daily.

For Nakusp and Revelstoke, connect at Northport with boat on Wednesdays and Saturdays. ja1

NOTICES.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Section 35 of the "Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894," that the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria has by resolution, in each case of numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, hereunder (which resolutions were passed at a meeting of the said Council held on the 14th day of October instant), declared that:

1. Certain wooden buildings and structures appurtenant thereto situate and being on Lot 94, Block 26, Kane street.

2. Certain wooden buildings and structures appurtenant thereto situate and being on Lot 16, Block 12, Yates street.

3. A certain wooden building and structures appurtenant thereto situate and being on Lot 238, Block 24, Broad street.

4. Certain cabins, buildings and structures situate on the west half of Lot 1260, Block H, Johnson street.

5. Certain wooden cabins, buildings and structures appurtenant thereto situate and being on the north end of Lot 1260, Block H, Johnson street.

6. Certain wooden buildings and structures appurtenant thereto situate and being on the corner of Broad and Pandora streets, Lot 667, Block U.

All of which, being within the municipal limits of the City of Victoria, are in each case, and respectively, a nuisance and dangerous to public health, and it was thereby ordered, that the same shall be pulled down and removed by the respective owners, agent, lessees or occupiers thereof, and in case of default by any of the said owners, agents, lessees or occupiers, within a period of five days after publication of this notice in the DAILY COLONIST, a daily newspaper published in such municipality, to comply with this order it was thereby ordered that such pulling down and removal of the said cabins, buildings and structures shall be done by the Sanitary Officer of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, at the cost of the owners of such cabins, buildings and structures as above mentioned respectively, and that the payment of such cost and all expenses incidental thereto, shall be inforced against the owner thereof by the said Sanitary Officer in an action of law in any court of competent jurisdiction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
15th October, 1895. oc16

PRIVATE BILLS.

TO avoid misapprehension on the part of persons who propose to introduce Private Bills at the next session of the Legislature, the Speaker has directed the publication of the following ruling, which explains the distinctive character of such measures:

Every Bill for the particular interest or benefit of any person or persons is treated in Parliament as a Private Bill. Whether it be for the interest of an individual, a public company or corporation, a city or municipality, or other locality, it is equally distinguished from a measure of public policy, in which the whole community are interested; and this distinction is marked by the solicitation of Private Bills by the parties themselves whose interests are concerned. By the standing orders of the House all Private Bills, or Bills to amend the same, are required to be brought in upon petition, and the payment of fees by the promoters is an indispensable condition to their progress. Public Bills to amend Private Bills can be introduced by a member of the Government, but not by a private member.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the House.
oc17-1w

"FIRE INSURANCE POLICY ACT, 1893,' AS AMENDED BY THE FIRE INSURANCE POLICY AMENDMENT ACT, 1895."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance" from the 1st day of October, 1895, to the 1st day of April, 1896.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
26th September, 1895. se28-1m

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the Year 1895.

FALL ASSIZES.

Vernon	Monday	14th October
Lytton	Friday	11th October
New Westminster	Wednesday	6th November
Vancouver	Monday	11th November
Victoria	Tuesday	19th November
Nanaimo	Tuesday	26th November

au23-d&w-td

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

(INCORPORATED 1890.)

TENDERS FOR WASHING.

Sealed Tenders will be received for Laundry Work for the above institution from 1st November, 1895, to 30th June 1896. Tenders to be sent in to the undersigned on or before the 26th October, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
Bastion St.

oc10-td

NOTICE.

Cormorant St, between Blanchard and Amelia Sts., and Farquhar St., between Blanchard and Quedra Sts., is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

se10

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—AND—

SOO PACIFIC ROUTE.

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE

TO St. Paul. . .
Omaha . . .
Kansas City
Chicago. . .

RUNNING THROUGH DAILY SLEEPERS

without change, to all points East and Southeast.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all points in Europe and America.

For rates and full particulars apply to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European points.

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line	Sardinian	Oct	26
"	Laurentian	Nov	2
Beaver Line	Lake Huron	Oct	30
"	Lake Superior	Nov	6
Dominion Line	Mariposa	Oct	26
"	Labrador	Nov	2

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Campania	Oct	26
"	Umbria	Nov	2
American Line	Paris	Oct	30
"	St. Louis	Nov	6
White Star Line	Teutonic	Oct	30
"	Britannic	Nov	6
Red Star Line	Westernland	Oct	30
"	Noordland	Nov	6
North Ger. Lloyd	Trave	Nov	2
"	Lahn	Nov	5
Anchor Line	Furnessia	Oct	26
"	Circassia	Nov	2
Allan State Line	California	Oct	26
"	Nebraska	Nov	9

For rates, berths, tickets and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S.S. Agent,
C.P.R. Ticket Office.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA & SIDNEY R'Y

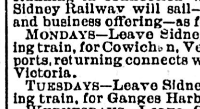
Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at.... 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.... 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at.... 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.... 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

T. W. PATERSON.
oc5-1m Manager



Steamer Mary Hare

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway will sail—weather permitting and business offering—as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay and way ports, returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

WEDNESDAYS—Leave Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

THURSDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria oc11

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y.

TIME TABLE No. 24,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, April 5th 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND—READ DOWN: No. 2 Pass. Daily	NORTH BOUND—READ DOWN: No. 4 Pass. Sat. & Sun.	Fr Vic.	STATIONS.	Fr Wel.	SOUTH BOUND—READ UP: No. 1 Pass. Daily.	SOUTH BOUND—READ UP: No. 3 Pass. Sat. & Sun.
De. 8.00 am	De. 4.50 pm		Victoria	78	Ar. 12.20 pm	Ar. 8.30 pm
" 8.04	" 4.55	1	Russell's	77	" 12.16	" 8.25
" 8.14	" 5.03	4	Esquimalt	74	" 12.06	" 8.18
" 8.17	" 5.06	5	Stewart's	73	" 12.03	" 8.15
" 8.20	" 5.09	6	Parson's Bridge	72	" 12.00	" 8.12
" 8.27	" 5.15	8	Langford	70	" 11.53	" 8.06
" 8.37	" 5.24	11	Goldstream	67	" 11.43	" 7.57
" 9.05	" 5.52	20	Summit Siding	58	" 11.15	" .30
" 9.30	" 6.14	28	Shawnigan Lake	50	" 10.50	" .10
" 9.40	" 6.22	31	Cobble Hill	47	" 10.40	" .02
" 9.55	" 6.31	35	McPherson's	43	" 10.25	" 6.53
" 10.05	" 6.38	38	Koksilah	40	" 10.15	" 6.46
" 10.10	" 6.42	40	Duncan's	38	" 10.10	" 6.42
" 10.20	" 6.49	43	Somenos	35	" 10.00	" .35
" 10.27	" 6.58	47	Westholme	31	" 9.53	" 6.26
" 10.42	" 7.08	52	Chemainus	26	" 9.38	" 6.15
" 11.00	" 7.26	59	Oyster Bay Siding	19	" 9.20	" 5.57
" 11.09	" 7.35	62	Oyster Bay	16	" 9.11	" 5.48
" 11.40	" 8.08	73	Nanaimo	5	" 8.40	" 5.15
Ar. 12.00 n'n	Ar. 8.25	78	Wellington		De. 8.20 am	De. 5.00 pm

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap excursion tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for fifteen days including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
my1

WHAT DO YOU WANT? You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will not cost you much.

THE STORY OF FRANCIS CLUDDE.

BY STANLEY J. WEYMAN, AUTHOR OF "THE MAN IN BLACK," "A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE," ETC., ETC.

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XIX.

The bitterness of that hour long past, when he had left me for death, when he had played with the human longing for life and striven without a thought of pity to corrupt me by hopes and fears the most awful that mortals know, was in my voice as I spoke. I rejoiced that vengeance had come upon him at last, and that I was its instrument. I saw the pallor of a great fear creep into his dark cheek and read in his eyes the vicious passion of a wild beast trapped and felt no pity. "Master Clarence," I said and laughed—laughed mockingly. "You do not look pleased to see your friends, or perhaps you do not remember me. Stand forward, Master Bertie! Maybe he will recognize you."

But though Master Bertie came forward and stood by my side, gazing at him, the villain's eyes did not for an instant shift from mine. "It is the man!" my companion said after a solemn pause, for the other, breathing fast, made no answer. "He was a spy in the pay of Bishop Gardiner, when I knew him. At the bishop's death I heard that he passed into the service of the Spanish embassador, the Count de Feria. He called himself at that time Clarence. I recognize him."

The quiet words had their effect. From full one-half of the savage crew round us a fierce murmur rose more terrible than any loud outcry, yet this seemed a relief to the doomed man. He forced himself to look away from me and to confront the dark ring of menacing faces which hemmed him in. The moment he did so he appeared to find courage and words. "They take me for another man!" he cried in hoarse accents. "I know nothing of them!" and he added a fearful oath. "He knows me. Ask him!"

He pointed to Walter Kingston, who was sitting moodily on a tram outside the ring, and who alone had not risen under the excitement of my challenge. On being thus appealed to he looked up suddenly. "If I am to choose between you," he said bitterly, "and say which is the true man, I know which I shall pick."

"Which?" Clarence murmured. "Which?" This time his tone was different. In his voice was the ring of hope.

"I should give my vote for you," Kingston replied, looking contemptuously at him. "I know something about you, but of the other gentleman I know nothing!"

"And not much of the person you call Crewdson," I retorted fiercely, "since you do not know his real name."

"I know this much," the young man answered, tapping his boot with his scabbard with studied carelessness, "that he lent me some money and seemed a good fellow and one that hated a mass priest. That is enough for me. As for his name, it is his fancy perhaps. You call yourself Carey. Well, I know a good many Careys, but I do not know you, nor ever heard of you."

I swung round on him with a hot cheek. But the challenge which was upon my tongue was anticipated by Master Bertie, who drew me forcibly back. "Leave this to me, Francis," he said, "and do you watch that man. Master Kingston and gentlemen," he continued, turning again to them and drawing himself to his full height as he addressed them, "listen if you please! You know me, if you do not know my friend. The honor of Richard Bertie has never been challenged until tonight, nor ever will be with impunity. Leave my friend out of the question and put me in it. I, Richard Bertie, say that that man is a paid spy and informer, come here in quest of blood money, and he, Crewdson, a nameless man, says that I lie. Choose between us, or look at him and judge! Look!"

He was right to bid them look. As the savage murmur rose again and took from the wretched man his last hope, as the ugliness of despair and wicked, impotent passion distorted his face, he was indeed the most deadly witness against himself.

The lights which shone on treacherous weapons half hidden or on the glittering eyes of cruel men whose blood was roused fell on nothing so dangerous as the livid, despairing face which, unmasked and eyed by all with aversion, still defied us. Traitor and spy as he was, he had the merit of courage at least. He would die game. And even as I, with a first feeling of pity for him, discerned this, his sword was out, and with a curse he lunged at me.

Penruddocke saved me by a buffet which sent me reeling against the wall, so that the villain's thrust was spent on air. Before he could repeat it four or five men flung themselves upon him from behind. For a moment there was a great uproar, while the group surrounding him swayed to and fro as he dragged his captors up and down with a strength I should not have expected. But the end was certain, and we stood looking on quietly. In a minute or two they had him down, and disarming him bound his hands.

For me he seemed to have a special hatred. "Curse you," he panted, glaring at me as he lay helpless. "You have been my evil angel! From the first day I saw you you have thwarted me in every plan, and now you have brought me to this!"

"Not I, but yourself," I answered.

"My curse upon you!" he cried again, the rage and hate in his face so terrible that I turned away shuddering and sick at heart. "If I could have killed you," he cried. "I would have died contented."

"Enough!" interposed Penruddocke briskly. "It is well for us that Master Bertie and his friend came here tonight. Heaven grant it be not too late! We do not need," he added, looking round, "any more evidence, I think?"

The dissent was loud, and, save for Kingston, who still sat sulking apart, unanimous.

"Death?" said the Cornishman quietly.

No one spoke, but each man gave a brief, stern nod.

"Very well," the leader continued; "then I propose"—

"One moment," said Master Bertie, interrupting him. "A word with you apart, with our friends' permission. You can repeat it to them afterward."

He drew Sir Thomas aside, and they retired into the corner by the door, where they stood talking in whispers. I had small reason to feel sympathy for the man who lay there tied and doomed to die like a calf. Yet even I shuddered—yes, and some of the hardened men round me shuddered also at the awful expression in his eye, as, without moving his head, he followed the motions of the two by the door. Some faint hope springing into being wrung his soul and brought the perspiration in great drops to his forehead. I turned away, thinking gravely of the early morning three years ago when he had tortured me by the very same hopes and fears which now racked his own spirit.

Penruddocke came back, Master Bertie following him.

"It must not be done tonight," he announced quietly, with a nod which meant that he would explain the reason afterward. "We will meet again tomorrow at 4 in the afternoon, instead of at 8 in the

"He must be saved. Do you hear?"

evening. Until then two must remain on guard with him. It is right he should have some time to repent, and he shall have it."

This did not at once find favor.

"Why not run him through now?" said one bluntly, "and meet tomorrow at some place unknown to him? If we come here again, we shall, likely enough, walk straight into the trap."

"Well, have it that way, if you please," answered Sir Thomas, shrugging his shoulder. "But do not blame me afterward if you find we have let slip a golden opportunity. Be fools if you like. I dare say it will not make much difference in the end!"

He spoke at random, but he knew how to deal with his crew, it seemed, for on this those who had objected assented reluctantly to the course he proposed. "Barnes and Walters are here in hiding, so they had better be the two to guard him," he continued. "There is no fear that they will be inclined to let him go!" I looked at the men whom the glances of their fellows singled out and found them to belong to the little knot of fanatics I had before remarked—dark, stern men, worth, if the matter ever came to fighting, all the rest of the band put together.

"At 4, tomorrow, then, we meet," Sir Thomas concluded lightly. "Then we will deal with him, never fear! Now it is near midnight, and we must be going, but not all together, or we shall attract attention."

Half an hour later Master Bertie and I rode softly out of the courtyard and turned our faces toward the city. The night wind came sweeping across the valley of the Thames and met us full in the face as we reached the brow of the hill. It seemed laden with melancholy whispers. The wretched enterprise, ill conceived, ill ordered, and in its very nature desperate, to which we were in honor committed, would have accounted of itself for any degree of foreboding. But the scene through which we had just passed, and on my part the knowledge that I had given up a fellow being to death, had their depressing influences. For some distance we rode in silence, which I was the first to break.

"Why did you put off his punishment?" I asked.

"Because I think he will give us information in the interval," Bertie answered briefly. "Information which may help us. A spy is generally ready to betray his own side upon occasion."

"And you will spare him if he does?" I asked. It seemed to me neither justice nor mercy.

"No," he said, "there is no fear of that. Those who go with ropes round their necks know no mercy. But drowning men will catch at straws, and ten to one he will babble."

I shivered. "It is a bad business," I said.

He thought I referred to the conspiracy, and he inveighed bitterly against it, reproaching himself for bringing me into it and for his folly in believing the rosy accounts of men who had all to win and nothing save their worthless lives to lose. "There is only one thing gained," he said. "We are likely to pay dearly for that, so we may think the more of it. We have been the means of punishing a villain."

"Yes," I said, "that is true. It was a strange meeting and a strange recognition. Strangest of all that I should be called up to swear with him."

"Not strange," Master Bertie answered gravely. "I would rather call it providential. Let us think of that and be of better courage, friend. We have been used; we shall not be cast away before our time."

I looked back. For some minutes I had thought I heard behind us a light footstep more like the pattering of a dog than anything else. I could see nothing, but that was not wonderful, for the moon was young and the sky overcast. "Do you hear some one following us?" I said.

Master Bertie drew rein suddenly, and turning in the saddle we listened. For a second I thought I still heard the sound. The next it ceased and only the wind toying with the November leaves and sighing away in the distance came to our ears "No," he said, "I think it must have been your fancy. I hear nothing."

But when we rode on the sound began again, though at first more faintly, as if our follower had learned prudence and fallen farther behind. "Do not stop, but listen!" I said softly. "Cannot you hear the pattering of a naked foot now?"

"I hear something," he answered. "I am afraid you are right and that we are followed."

"What is to be done?" I said, my thoughts busy.

"There is Caen wood in front," he answered, "with a little open ground on this side of it. We will ride under the trees and then stop suddenly. Perhaps we shall be able to distinguish him as he crosses the open behind us." We made the experiment, but as if our follower had divined the plan his footstep ceased to sound before we had stopped our horses. He had fallen farther behind. "We might ride quickly back," I suggested, "and surprise him."

"It would be useless," Bertie answered. "There is too much cover close to the road. Let us rather trot on and outstrip him."

We did trot on, and what with the tramp of our horses as they swung along the road and the sharp passage of the wind by our ears we heard no more of the footstep behind. But when we presently pulled up to breathe our horses—or rather within a few minutes of our doing so—there it was behind us nearer and louder than before. I shivered as I listened, and presently, acting on a sudden impulse, I wheeled my horse round and spurred him back a dozen paces along the road.

I pulled up.

There was a movement in the shadow of the trees on my right, and I leaned forward, peering in that direction. Gradually I made out the lines of a figure standing still, as though gazing at me—a strange, distorted figure, crooked, short and in some way, though no lineament of the face was visible, expressive of a strange and weird malevolence. It was the witch! The witch whom I had seen in the kitchen at the gatehouse. How, then, had she come hither? How had she, old, lame, decrepit, kept up with us?

I trembled as she raised her hand, and standing otherwise motionless pointed at me out of the gloom. The horse under me was trembling, too—trembling violently, with its ears laid back, and as she moved its terror increased, it plunged wildly. I had to give for a moment all my attention to it, and though I tried in mere revolt against the fear which I felt was overcoming me to urge it nearer my efforts were vain. After nearly unseating me the beast whirled round, and getting the better of me galloped down the road toward London.

"What is it?" cried Master Bertie as I came speedily up with him. He had ridden slowly on. "What is the matter?"

"Something in the hedge startled it," I explained, trying to soothe the horse. "I could not clearly see what it was."

"A rabbit, I dare say," he remarked, deceived by my manner.

"Perhaps it was," I answered. Some impulse, not unnatural, led me to say nothing about what I had seen. I was not quite sure that my eyes had not deceived me. I feared his ridicule, too, though he was not very prone to ridicule. And above all I shrank from explaining the medley of superstitious fear, distrust and abhorrence in which I held the creature who had shown so strange a knowledge of my life.

We were already near Holborn, and reaching without further adventure a modest inn near the Bars we retired to a room we had engaged and lay down with none of the gallant hopes which had last night formed the subject of our talk. Yet we slept well, for depression goes better with sleep than does the tumult of anticipation, and I was up early and down in the yard looking to the horses before London was well awake. As I entered the stable a man lying curled up in the straw rolled lazily over, and shading his eyes glanced up. Apparently he recognized me, for he got slowly to his feet. "Morning!" he said gruffly.

I stood staring at him, wondering if I had made a mistake.

"What are you doing here, my man?" I said sharply when I had made certain I knew him, and that he was really the surly hostler from the Gatehouse tavern at Highgate. "Why did you come here? Why have you followed us?"

"Come about your business," he answered. "To give you that."

I took the note he held out to me. "From whom?" I said. "Who sent it by you?"

"Cannot tell," he replied, shaking his head.

"Cannot or will not?" I retorted.

"Both," he said doggedly. "But there! If you want to know what sort of a kernel is in a nut, you don't shake the tree, master—you crack the nut."

I looked at the note he had given me. It was but a slip of paper folded thrice. The sender had not addressed or sealed or fastened it in any way, had taken no care either to insure its reaching its destination or to prevent prying eyes seeing the contents. If one of our associates had sent it, he had been guilty of the grossest carelessness. "You are sure it is for me?" I said.

"As sure as mortal can be," he answered. "Only that it was given me for a man, and not a mouse! You are not afraid, master?"

I was not, but he edged away as he spoke and looked with so much alarm at the scrap of paper that it was abundantly clear he was very much afraid himself, even while he derided me. I saw that if I had offered to return the note he would have backed out of the stable and gone off there and then as fast as his lame foot would let him. This puzzled me. However, I read the note. There was nothing in it to frighten me. Yet, as I read, the color came into my face, for it contained one name to which I had long been a stranger.

"To Francis Cludde," it ran. "If you would not do a thing of which you will miserably repent all your life, and which will stain you in the eyes of all Christian men, meet me two hours before noon at the cross street by St. Botolph's, where you first saw Mistress Bertram. And tell no one. Fail not to come. In heaven's name, fail not!"

The note had nothing to do with the conspiracy, then, on the face of it, mysterious as it was and mysteriously as it came. "Look here!" I said to the man. "Tell me who sent it, and I will give you a crown."

"I would not tell you," he answered stubbornly, "if you could make me king of England! No, nor king of Spain too! You might rack me, and you would not get it from me!"

His one eye glowed with so obstinate a resolve that I gave up the attempt to persuade and turned to examine the message itself. But here I fared no better. I did not know the handwriting, and there was no peculiarity in the paper. I was no wiser than before. "Are you to take back any answer?" I said.

"No," he replied, "the saints be thanked for the same! But you will bear me witness," he went on anxiously, "that I gave you the letter. You will not forget that or say that you have not had it? But there!" he added to himself as he turned away, speaking in a low voice, so that I barely caught the sense of the words, "what is the use? She will know!"

She will know! It had something to do with a woman, then, even if a woman were not the writer. I went in to breakfast in two minds about going. I longed to tell Master Bertie and take his advice, though the unknown had enjoined me not to do so. But for the time I refrained, and explaining my absence of mind as well as I could I presently stole away on some excuse or other and started in good time and on foot into the city. I reached the rendezvous a quarter of an hour before the time named, and strolling between the church and the baker's shop tried to look as much like a chance passerby as I could, keeping the while a wary lookout for any who might turn out to be my correspondent.

The morning was cold and gray. A drizzling rain was falling. The passers were few, and the appearance of the streets dirty and, with littered kennels, was dreary indeed. I found it hard at once to keep myself warm and to avoid observation as I hung about. Ten o'clock had rung from more than one steeple, and I was beginning to think myself a fool for my pains when a woman of middle height, slender and young in figure, but wearing a shabby brown cloak, and with her head muffled in a hood, as though she had the toothache or dreaded the weather more than ordinary, turned the corner of the belfry and made straight toward me. She drew near and seemed about to pass me without notice. But when abreast of me she glanced up suddenly, her eyes the only features I could see.

"Follow me to the church!" she murmured gently, and she swept on to the porch.

I obeyed reluctantly—very reluctantly, my feet seeming like lead, for I knew who she was. Though I had only seen her eyes, I had recognized them and guessed already what her business with me was. She led the way resolutely to a quiet corner. The church was empty and still, with only the scent of incense in the air to tell of a recent service. It was no surprise to me when she turned abruptly, and removing her hood looked me in the face.

"What have you done with him?" she panted, laying her hand on my arm. "Speak! Tell me what you have done with him?"

The question, the very question I had foreseen! Yet I tried to fence with her. I said, "With whom?"

"With whom?" she repeated bitterly. "You know me! I am not so changed in three years that you do not recognize me?"

"No; I know you," I said.

There was a hectic flush on her cheeks, and it seemed to me that the dark hair was thinner on her thin temples than when I had seen her last, but her eyes were the same.

"Then why ask with whom?" she cried passionately. "What have you done with the man you called Clarence?"

"Done with him?" I said feebly.

"Aye, done with him? Come, speak and tell me!" she repeated in fierce accents, her hand clutching my wrist, her eyes probing my face with merciless glances. "Have you killed him? Tell me?"

"Killed him, Mistress Anne?" I said sullenly. "No; I have not killed him."

"He is alive?" she cried.

"For all I know, he is alive."

She glared at me for some seconds to assure herself that I was telling the truth. Then she heaved a great sigh, her hands fell from my wrists, the color faded out of her face, and she lowered her eyes. I glanced round with a momentary idea of escape, I so shrank from that which was to come. But before I had well entertained the notion she looked up, her face grown calm.

"Then what have you done with him?" she asked.

"I have done nothing with him," I answered.

She laughed—a mirthless laugh. "Bah," she said, "do not tell me lies! That is your honor, I suppose—your honor to your friends down in the cellar there! Do you think that I do not know all about them? Shall I give you the list? He is a very dangerous conspirator, is Sir Thomas Penruddocke, is he not? And that scented dandy Master Kingston! Or Master Crewdson—tell me of him! Tell me of him, I say!" she exclaimed, with a sudden return from irony to a fierce eagerness, a breathless impatience. "Why did he not come up last night? What have you done with him?"

I shook my head, sick and trembling. How could I tell her?

"I see," she said. "You will not tell me. But you swear he is yet alive, Master Cludde? Good. Then you are holding him for a hostage? Is that it?" with a piercing glance at my face, "or you have condemned him, but for some reason the sentence has not been executed?" She drew a long, deep breath, for I fear my face betrayed me. "That is it, is it? Then there is still time."

She turned from me and looked toward the end of the aisle, where a dull red lamp hanging before the altar glowed feebly in the warm, scented air. She seemed so to turn and so to look in thankfulness as if the news she had learned were good instead of what it was. "What is the hour fixed?" she asked suddenly.

I shook my head.

"You will not tell me? Well, it matters not," she answered briskly. "He must be saved. Do you hear? He must be saved, Master Cludde. That is your business."

I shook my head.

"You think it is not?" she said. "Well, I can show you it is! Listen!"

She raised herself on a step of the fount and looked me harshly in the face. "If he be not given up to me safe and sound by sunset this evening, I will betray you all! All! I have the list here," she muttered sternly, touching her bosom. "You, Master Bertie, Penruddocke, Fleming, Barnes—all. All! Do you hear? Give him up, or you shall hang!"

"You would not do it!" I cried aghast, peering into her burning eyes.

"Would not do it? Fool!" she hissed. "If all the world but he had one head, I would cut it off to save his! He is my husband! Do you hear? He is my husband—my all! Do you think I have given up everything, friends and honor and safety, for him to lose him now? No! You say I would not do it? Do you know what I have done? You have a scar there."

She touched me lightly on the breast. "I did it," she said.

"You?" I muttered.

"Yes, I, you blind fool! I did it," she answered. "You escaped then, and I was glad of it, since the wound answered my purpose. But you will not escape again. The cord is surer."

Something in her last words crossed my memory and enlightened me.

"You were the woman I saw last night," I said. "You followed us from Highgate."

"What matter? What matter?" she exclaimed impatiently. "Better be footsore than heartsore. Will you do now what I want? Will you answer for his life?"

"I can do nothing without the others," I said.

"But the others know nothing," she answered. They do not know their own danger. Where will you find them?"

"I shall find them," I replied resolutely. "And in any case I must consult Master Bertie. Will you come and see him?"

"And be locked up, too?" she said sternly and in a different tone. "No; it is you must do this, and you must answer for it, Francis Cludde—you, and no one else."

"I can do nothing by myself," I repeated.

"Aye, but you can—you must!" she retorted, "or heaven's curse will be upon you! You think me mad to say that. Listen! Listen, fool! The man whom you have condemned, whom you have left to die, is not only my husband, wedded to me these three years, but your father—your father, Ferdinand Cludde!"

(To be continued.)

In many cases, the first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to expel the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It would be a saving of time and money if experimenters took Ayer's Sarsaparilla *at first* instead of *at last*.

NO TIME TO LOSE

Variable Autumn Weather Often Seals the Fate of Rheumatic Sufferers.

Victims of Rheumatism Find a Cure in Paine's Celery Compound.

Nothing Like it for Banishing the Awful Disease.

Old and Chronic Sufferers Are Made Hale and Strong.

Mr. William McWilliams, of Bradford, Ont., writes as follows about his case:—

"Unsolicited, I forward this testimonial as to the value of Paine's Celery Compound. I am well up in years, and was sorely afflicted with rheumatism. I purchased and used six bottles of your medicine, and am now perfectly well. I have no rheumatism left."

The above is just an ordinary sample of the proof that cured people furnish every week.

Let us utter a few words of warning to all who feel the pangs of a disease that makes life a misery and burden.

The most dangerous season of the year is now with us; there is no necessity to enlarge upon this fact. Chilling winds, damp weather and heavy impure atmosphere, aggravate every condition of rheumatism, and bring many a sufferer to the grave.

Take courage all victims of rheumatism. If you have failed with doctors and the ordinary medicines of the day, remember, you have not yet given Paine's Celery Compound a trial. This marvellous medicine has made new men and women of thousands who were pronounced incurable by physicians. It can, and will, do the same work for you, if you fairly and honestly use it for a time. Mr. McWilliams' case was one that baffled all other medicines but Paine's Celery Compound, which proved victorious at every point, giving him a new and better life. Go thou and follow his example.

TEN THOUSAND TIMES.

Ten thousand times over Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam has proved itself a sure cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis; asthma, sore throat, quinsy and all pulmonary complaints.

THE PICTURE OF HEALTH

Is obtained by the use of ADAMS' Tutti Frutti

See that "Tutti Fruuti" is on each wrapper. Refuse imitations.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, Head Office, Boston, Mass.

$200,000 deposited with the State Treasurer.
$100,000 " " Dominion Gov't.
50,000 members. $115,000,000 insurance in force.
$1,200,000 reserve or cash surplus.
$10,953,508 80 paid in death losses.
Issues policies from $1,000 to $30,000.
Natural premium companies are the safe and true life insurance companies.

This company is the best representative of this system: issuing 10, 15 and 20 year advance payment policies, the latest yet, just issued this year. Persons anticipating insurance will do well to see our contract before insuring. We lead and others follow. Agents wanted. Liberal contracts will be given to good men. Apply to G. G. BIGGER, Gen. Agt. for B.C., 212 Westminster Ave., Vancouver, B.C. oct5-1m

NOTICE.

Belleville St., between McClure St and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.
aug 3

NOTICE.

Pioneer Street, between Blanchard Street and Quadra Street, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.
se22

NOTICE

Menzies Street, between Superior Street and Simcoe, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.
se27-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE:

The undersigned will make advs from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. oct8

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 8 p.m.

Umatilla, - - - Oct. 25

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents
mch26

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. ASLOUN—(Capacity 4,000 tons) due at Victoria about October 20th; will proceed to Honolulu, H.I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

For freight and particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.
je15

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

L. P. LOCKE, MASTER.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. ap25

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 27

Takes effect June 21st, 1895

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13.15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent, Victoria, Jan. 1st, 1895.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars
Elegant Dining Cars
Tourist Sleeping Cars

—TO—

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo
Grand Forks
Crookston
Winnipeg
Helena and
Butte

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots	VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"			Tonnage 1117.
8.30 pm	M	Lv *... Victoria....	Ar	4.30 pm
11.45 pm	38	. Port Townsend .	72	1.30 pm
3.00 am	82	..... Seattle.....	28	10.15 am
4.45 am	110	Ar.*... Tacoma.....	Lv M	8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent, 255 Morrison St., cor. Third St., Portland, Or.
ap2

BY WAY OF MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL AND OVER

The North-Western Line

Is the best route in every respect to

CHICAGO

and all points East,

KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY

and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depots. Compartment Buffet, Pullman, and Dining Cars on every train. Vestibuled Trains. All ticket agents can sell you to your destination over "The North-Western Line."

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent Seattle.
ja19

GEO. A. SARGISON
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Oct. 20, 1895.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m.,	43°	Mean 48°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m.,	40°		
9 a. m.,	49°	Highest 58°	5 a. m.—Calm.
1 p. m.,	55°		1 p. m.—4 S.
5 p. m.,	52°	Lowest 39°	9 p. m.—4 N.W.
9 p. m.,	45°		Rain—.00.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine 8 hrs.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Oct. 21, 1895.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m.,	42°	Mean 44°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m.,	40°		
9 a. m.,	42°	Highest 51°	5 a.m.—4 N.W.
1 p. m.,	49°		1 p.m.—Calm.
5 p. m.,	48°	Lowest 39°	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m.,	43°		Rain—.00.

Average state of weather—Cloudy and foggy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

CUSTOMS BLANKS And Commercial Forms of all kinds at the Colonist Office.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from Seattle—Miss N Peck, A McCallum, Mrs McCallum, M Urbrell, W W Rhodes, F Bealer, J Larkin and Mrs Hordell.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer ROSALIE, from Seattle—John Bros, Hall & Renouf, Watson & Hall, Hastie & Bannerman, Perry & Turner, John Wilson & Co.

Select Your Druggist

As you would your physician for his known ability and integrity. If your life is placed in the hands of boys or men whose qualifications are of the quack variety, trouble is sure to come of it.

C. E. JONES,

Near New Post Office, sells Pure Drugs at the only **Always Open** Drug Store in B.C.

PERSONAL.

John Hilbert, ex-mayor of Nanaimo, is in town.

Hon. Justice Crease left this morning for Vancouver.

J. W. Horne, of Vancouver, is registered at the Driard.

F. S. Barnard, M.P., went to Vancouver by this morning's Charmer.

Miss Mattie Scott, who has been spending the last few months with relatives in this city, returned to her home in San Francisco by the Walla Walla.

J. W. de C. O'Grady, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Wallaceburg, Ont., and J. S C. Fraser, accountant of the branch at Westminster, are at the Driard.

C. Campbell, England; C. Leask, Horsefly, Cariboo; M. M. Boyd, Bobcaygeon, Ont.; M. Balman and Mrs. Balman, and J. Scern, San Francisco, are registered at the Dallas.

Edward Oliver, supreme grand master of the Sons of St. George, who has been visiting the provincial lodges, left on Sunday night with Mrs. and Miss Oliver for San Francisco.

RAILWAY RESPONSIBILITY.

Is It Liable For Injuries Inflicted by an Insane Passenger on Another Passenger?

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 21.—Judge Williams, in the Federal court, overruled a motion for a new trial in the celebrated case of Sallie Greenthal vs. the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad and the Pullman Car Company. An appeal was then taken to the U. S. Court of Appeals. The points raised were important not only to common carriers, but the travelling public as well are involved in the case. It will be recalled that the suit grows out of the killing of Mrs. Greenthal's husband by a crazy passenger in a Pullman car on the mountain near Bald Knob a few years ago The widow sued for damages and was awarded $11,000 in round numbers by a jury in the Federal court last spring. The feature of the case which interests the public is as to the responsibility of common carriers for injuries inflicted by a deranged passenger upon a fellow passenger, the contention being that when a railroad accepts a passenger of that description it assumes the responsibility for his acts while on the train. On the other hand it was argued with no small vigor by counsel for the railroad that the employment of experts on insanity as conductors and porters would be necessary to distinguish between sane and insane persons. A decision from the highest courts will be awaited with interest.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning the VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home-like, is provided for. Remember, "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

Miss Elder—I will bet you anything you like that I never marry. Mr. Easy—I'll take you. Miss Elder (rapturously)—Will you, really? Then I won't bet, after all.

Merchants who wish special ruling, etc., on their blank books, should inspect the line of samples of home industry at The Colonist Bindery.

SOSHI PLOTTINGS.

Arrest of Conspirators—Numerous Suspected Parties Under Surveillance—Special Guards Appointed.

TOKYO, Oct. 7.—Toward the end of September the suspicions of the police of Tokyo were aroused by a soshi named Watanake, who made himself conspicuous by publicly reciting passages from newspapers most violently hostile to the government and by ostentatiously visiting the graves of notorious assassins, particularly those who murdered Minister Okubo and Mori and attempted the life of Count Okuma. This man was arrested September 25, and on his person were found a pistol, a photograph of Marquis Ito, and several documents proving conclusively the existence of a widespread plot for the assassination of the prime minister and other officials of high position. It was at first supposed that certain members of the diplomatic corps were included in the scheme, but the evidence in support of this theory was too slight to be trusted.

Watanake, who is an ill-educated soshi, 27 years old, unhesitatingly declared his murderous purpose when examined before the supreme court on September 27. In consequence of letters which he carried five other alleged conspirators were seized, one of whom, named Schinozaki, is believed to be the active leader of the combination, although probably inspired by persons of better social grade than his own. He is 30 odd years old, and noted among his fellows for great strength, boldness and skill in the use of weapons. Until recently he was a devoted follower of the incendiary politician, Oi Kentaro, who left Japan some months ago for a journey to Siam. Beyond these bare facts, the authorities allow no information to become public.

The Japanese newspapers are not even permitted to state positively the offence of which the prisoners are accused, and they announce simply that the crime is supposed to belong to the category of attempted murder with the object of overthrowing the government. Numbers of persons suspected of connection with the plot, including several women, are kept under surveillance, and further arrests are expected. Additional guards have been placed around the houses of the ministers of state, and also near the legations of Russia, France, Germany and China.

CUBA'S CONQUEST.

General Decampos' Plan of Campaign—Will Starve Out the Insurgents—A Lively Cyclone.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Standard prints a dispatch from Madrid which gives the outline of the campaign in Cuba as mapped out by Captain General Decampos. By November, when fresh reinforcements have arrived, he expects to assume the offensive and at the head of 2,000 troops proposes to move across the island of Cuba from west to east, clearing the centre of the island of insurgents, forcing them back into the mountainous provinces of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba, and confining the rebellion to that quarter of Cuba. By thus isolating the rebellion, the planters in the more fertile regions will be protected; their crops saved and business can be resumed. Decampos does not anticipate the revolution will terminate at this crisis, nor does he propose to pursue the insurgents into the fastnesses of the mountains. He hopes by putting the soldiers in the Eastern provinces, and with the assistance of a flotilla of warships and torpedo boats to cut off the insurgents supplies, and eventually starvation will overcome their insubordination.

HAVANA, Oct. 21.—A cyclone entered the island yesterday through the Cien Aga de Zapata district. The disturbance will probably pass through Matanzas and over Havana if the wind does not change. At 10 o'clock to-day the wind averaged a velocity of 78 miles per hour. During the past 24 hours 144 millmetres of rain fell.

The latest word received here of the progress of the cyclone of which warning was given yesterday, is that it has caused havoc in the province of Santa Clara, the wind blowing with hurricane force at the rate of ninety miles an hour, uprooting trees, blowing down houses and laying waste the cane fields. The damage which has resulted is enormous, and the people in the villages in the interior are thoroughly discouraged at so many successive calamities. Details of the ravages of the storm in full are not yet known, but the danger for Havana is now over. It has been raining all over the island for 24 hours and there are fears of another disastrous flood in Vuelta and Majio and in the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara. The storm's trajectory shows that it will strike the south eastern portion of Florida and will perhaps be be more violent there than here, as it was momentarily increasing in in intensity while passing over this island. Communication with Matanzas is stopped as every wire is down and the railroad track is also flooded.

Mistress (greatly scandalized)—Is it possible, Huldah, you are making bread without having washed your hands? New Kitchen Girl—Lor', wat's the difference, mum? It's brown bread.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS.

The Truth in Regard to the Death of Cape Mudge Sally Seems No Nearer at Hand Than Before.

An Open Verdict Returned at the Inquest—Joseph Ladelle Detained in Custody.

After four days' energetic work the police find themselves still unable to dispel the mystery regarding the death of Cape Mudge Sally, whose naked body was found under a hedge on the Songhees reservation last Friday morning. The coroner's inquest, too, leaves the matter just where it was before, for after hearing all the evidence that was obtainable, the jury yesterday afternoon returned an oper verdict. Several new points have developed in the case since Saturday, however, and as a result Joseph Ladelle, who has been the dead woman's lover for some time past, is detained at police headquarters pending developments. He was, according to Jackson Seaweed, a Cape Mudge half caste, seen with Sally as late as 11 o'clock, and she was then waiting for him to go with her and get something to eat.

This very important evidence was procured at Nanaimo by Constable Gilchrist, who went there to intercept the Indians of Sally's tribe on their way home, and was quite successful in so doing. None of the others could give any material information, but Seaweed returned with the constable, and in the witness box yesterday declared positively that he saw and spoke to Sally at 11 o'clock Thursday night in front of the E. & N. railway station. She was then dressed in the clothing found not far from the body, but wore on her head a fancy kerchief such as the majority of Indian women are partial to. Where this kerchief has gone to cannot be ascertained—it was not with the body or in the little pile of clothing, and its discovery would possibly be a very strong thread in the chain of circumstantial evidence required to furnish an interpretation of the case. Seaweed spoke to Sally, and she told him, he says, that she was waiting for Joe—who was talking to a male companion only a few feet away.

This Ladelle vigorously denies. He claims that he can account for himself all the time from 9:30 to midnight, and that by that time he was drunk and incapable. He did not, according to his own story, see Sally once during the day or night, and certain it is that his statement as to getting drunk is correct, for officers Redgave and Gilchrist found him intoxicated at 2 in the morning, and locked him up.

It was on Sally's door step that the police me across him.

caThe police as they get deeper into the case are becoming more and more convinced that Sally did not go across the bridge alone, and that she did not die of purely natural causes. They more than suspect that foul play of some kind was originally responsible for the unfortunate woman's death, and in order to get at the facst they are now especially anxious to interview Joe Ladelle's companion of 11 o'clock Thursday night—if Seaweed's story is a true one; to learn where Sally procured her little package of grapes, and if she was alone when she bought them; and to find the fancy kerchief which she usually wore on her head, but which has not yet been located.

Seaweed was the one important witness at the inquest yesterday, though Ladelle and Andrew Lanbeck also took the stand and again involved themselves in a tangle of contradiction; and Dr. Lang was recalled to reaffirm his opinion previously expressed and to add that a ligature of some kind had apparently been drawn tightly about the neck shortly before death. The inference was that someone, possibly Sally herself, might have partly strangled the woman, and her death subsequently resulted from the shock and exposure. Charley, the untruthful uncle, and Andrew Lanbeck, his friend, were yesterday restored to liberty, though the police know where to put their hands upon them should they be wanted at any time.

WOULD NOT PAY THE DUTY.

Wedding Presents for Marlborough's Bride Returned to England by Order of the Bridegroom.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A package containing jewelry intended as wedding presents to the Duke of Marlborough and his bride elect, Miss Vanderbilt, were received by steamer on Saturday and held for duty. The Duke was notified of the arrival of the presents, and was requested to call and pay the duty and take the trifles away. He did not respond, but to-day Mr. Fraser, the British Consul, called upon Col. Phelps and secured permission to return the articles to the senders in Europe, as the Duke did not care to pay the duty on them.

Thomas A. Johns.

A Common Affliction

Permanently Cured by Taking

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A CAB-DRIVER'S STORY.

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by a friend who told me that I must purchase six bottles, and use them according to directions. I yielded to his persuasion, bought the six bottles, and took the contents of three of these bottles without noticing any direct benefit. Before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, and the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.

WENT ASHORE IN THE FOG.

The San Francisco Three-Master "Leroy Somers" Goes on Near Race Rocks—Will Probably Be Floated To-Day.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 21.—(Special)—The schooner Leroy Somers, bound from San Francisco to Seattle to load lumber, is ashore at Sooke harbor, near Race Rocks, at 2 o'clock this morning in dense fog and calm weather, but with a heavy ocean swell rolling in from the west; the vessel drifted ashore at high water. With her kedge anchors the Somers hauled away from the most dangerous appearing rocks, and Captain Olsen sent his mate across to Port Angeles to telegraph to this city for a tug boat. The tug Wanderer will go down to-night and attempt to tow the vessel off at high water to-morrow morning. Captain Olsen said the vessel was not damaged materially except for the timbers being badly strained and was not in immediate danger at present. Just as the Somers went ashore another unknown vessel narrowly escaped the same fate, but managed to get clear and sail out into the open water.

Confirmation of the Somers' mishap reached Victoria early last evening and the tug Vancouver made a run out to the scene of the wreck. She returned at midnight towing in a small schooner which as she was looming out of the fog was mistaken for the lumber vessel, but which proved to be the returning sealer Fawn. The Vancouver reported the Somers as out of immediate danger and awaiting the arrival of the chartered Wanderer. She will probably be got off without difficulty and go on the marine railway for a necessary inspection and repairs.

The Fawn had telephoned from Williams Head for a tug to go out for her, and the message was evidently misconstrued in some way, for there were several reports about town after her departure that she had gone out to a distressed collier. Such, however, was not the case.

The Fawn reports the wreck as being in a bad shape, and had offered to send out a tug from Victoria but the offer was not accepted.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Grain Movements on the C. P. R.—Held Up—Freezer at Selkirk—School Matters.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 21.—(Special)—At the end of the week there were over 2,500,000 bushels of grain at the C.P.R. stations and in the elevators on the C.P.R. line west of Winnipeg. The amount of wheat shipped from the 1st to the 20th of this month on the C.P.R was greater by 1,000,000 bushels than during the same period last season.

Highwaymen attempted to hold up Dr. Jones while returning to the city last night, but were unsuccessful.

A slight fall of snow, just enough to cover the ground, gave Winnipeggers this morning the first reminder of winter.

The A. Booth Packing Company has decided to put in an immense freezer to hold six million pounds of fish at Selkirk, at the lower end of Lake Winnipeg. The plant will cost in the neighborhood of $300,000 Shipments will be made from that point south to St. Paul and Duluth, and eastward over the Canadian Pacific to Eastern Canada, New York and Boston.

Premier Greenway says the local government is not likely to consider a proposal to make changes in the school law in consideration of the crown lands being vested in the province.

Sir John Schultz is being banqueted by the Calgary city council and board of trade.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, Oct. 21.—Advices received here from Erzeroum, Armenia, say the issuing by the Sultan of Turkey of an irade approving of the reforms for Armenia, suggested by the powers, caused great rejoicing there. Thanksgiving services have been held in the cathedral, and vigorous measures for the protection of the Armenians against the Kurds and Turks have been taken.

Arrived new wall papers, Mellor's. *

To Tinsmiths, Plumbers and Others.

LEWIS LEWIS, who desires to retire from business, offers en bloc, the entire stock of Stoves and Tinware at a reduction on invoiced prices, also the Tools and Machines necessary for carrying on the business of Tinsmith and Plumber. Lease of the premises, 44 Yates Street, where the business has been carried on for 10 years, may be had if desired. oc20-1m

1895 **PENDRAY'S** 1896

PRIZE COMPETITION.

20 PRIZES

Will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1, 1896.

1st Prize.....$20.00
2nd Prize.....$15.00
3rd Prize.....$10.00
2 Prizes of.....$ 7.50 each
4 Prizes of.....$ 5.00 "
6 Prizes of.....$ 2.50 "
5 Prizes of.....$ 1.00 "

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

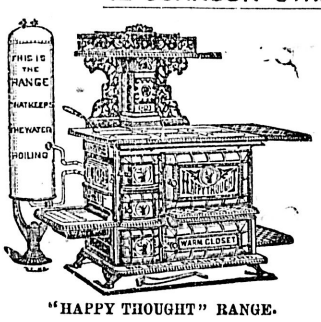
TAKE NOTICE—No wrappers of any kind will be eligible unless the name of W. J. PENDRAY is upon them. Refuse any other electric soap, and see that every wrapper has the name of W. J. PENDRAY upon it.

NOTICE.

Dr. Mary McNeill has removed to No. 54 Pandora Avenue. oc19 3t

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.



"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware.
Sheet Metal Work,
Cornice Work,
Sky Lights and Roofing.
Plumbing and Heating no18

PEOPLE WILL HAVE
WOOD AIR-TIGHT HEATERS.

To clear out all other styles of Heating Stoves, of which we have a great assortment, we will sell at 25 per cent. discount.

SOLE AGENTS FOR B.C. FOR THE
COCKSHUTT PLOWS and HARROWS

YOU WILL BE VERY MUCH INTERESTED TO SEE THE BIG STOCK

WE ARE CLEARING OUT

BELOW COST.

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59 GOVERNMENT ST.

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House and Sign Painter.
PAPER-HANGING, DECORATING, GLASSING, ETC. } CORNER OF BLANCHARD AND JOHNSON STREETS.
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FOR books and novels go to H. Mason's Book Exchange. Books bought, sold or exchanged. 46 Government street. oc18-6t

COLONIST HOTEL, Beacon Hill, Athletic rooms are now open for exercising, club swinging, dumb bells, boxing, punching bags, horizontal bar, parallel bar, trapeze bar, etc. Free to all. Harry Harris, proprietor. oc16-6t

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.